

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Wrangling and Politics Mark the Doings of the Genoa Conference.

### RUSSIA'S GREEDY DEMANDS

France Threatens Independent Action Against Germany and Lloyd George Is Angry—Centenary of General Grant's Birth Celebrated—Great Battle Impends in China.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Russia may be forced to quit the economic conference at Genoa, France, which is becoming more and more dissatisfied with the way things are going there, may withdraw her delegates. But it is announced that Lloyd George and his British fellow delegates will stick to the end, determined to get some results from the conference.

With true Oriental wit, the Russians are bargaining with the other powers and last week succeeded in bringing about a deadlock. To end this condition the representatives of the big and little ententes and Portugal drew up what amounted to an ultimatum, warning the soviet delegates that if they would not accept the propositions made to them, the Russian phase of the conference would come to an end.

Briefly stated, here is what the Russians proposed: First, the powers must recognize the soviet government de jure, and must grant it sufficient loans to enable Russia to reorganize her national life. Russia will recognize her pre-war debts, but demands a thirty-year moratorium on these, with cancellation of arrears of interest and of interest during the moratorium. Russia abandons her claims against the powers due to the anti-Bolshevik campaigns and in return expects that her war debts to other powers will be "written down" 100 per cent. Russia refuses to restore confiscated property because this is contrary to their policy of nationalization, but claims Russians have the right to possess property in foreign countries which are under a bourgeois regime. In short, Russia would take all and give nothing.

Though the British declared some sort of a settlement with the Russians must be made, M. Barthou, chairman of the committee handling the matter, abruptly called a halt to further discussion of the Russian debt. The French, backed by their government, were absolutely opposed to recognizing the soviet government and to granting it credits, and, according to dispatches from Paris, Japan would support them in this stand, and probably also Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

This only increased the widening breach between France and Great Britain, and each predicted that the policy of the other would lead to another war. They agreed that this would result from a combining of Russia and Germany. The German delegates had accepted the command to keep out of the discussion of Russian affairs because of their separate treaty with Moscow, but this was not enough. The Russian delegates were enraged by the fact that Poland joined in this disciplinary measure and in the note signed by eleven of the powers reserving the right to declare null and void any clauses of the Rapallo pact held to be in violation of the treaty of Versailles or any other treaty. In a note to the Poles, the Russians declared that the soviet government could in no case permit treaties made by it "to depend for their legality on the action of powers not signatory." Considering that Russia has powerful forces massed on the Polish frontier, the language of the note was tantamount to a distinct threat of hostilities against Poland, as well as a warning to all the powers.

MEANWHILE Premier Poincare, in a speech at Bar-le-Duc, asserted that France, if necessary, will undertake alone to see that the treaty of Versailles is executed if the Germans default in their reparations payments, intimating that French troops will be on the march on May 31 unless by that date Germany has accepted the conditions laid down by the reparations commission. The premier declared he ardently hoped for the co-operation of the allies in case Germany defaulted, "but, according to the terms of the treaty," he added, "each may, in case of need, take, respectively, such measures as are deemed necessary."

This also stirred Lloyd George to wrath, because the statement was made without consulting the allies. Said he: "The matter is not connected with Genoa, but French opinion anxiously and excitedly believes that the Russo-German agreement is the outcome of this conference. That idea is being fostered in France by serious misstatements to the French by certain English newspapers"—the reference being to Lord Northcliffe's press.

(Continued on Page Two)

## BOMB FALLS NEAR MARINES IN CHINA

AMERICAN LEGATION REQUESTS WASHINGTON TO SEND ANOTHER WARSHIP

Peking Under Martial Law—Armies of Tse-Lin and Pei Fu Battle Continuously Around Changshien, Twelve Miles Distant—President Rau Shih Chang Issues Proclamations.

London.—An airplane used by the Chi-Li forces, flying from Taotingfu to Fengtai, dropped a bomb, without causing much damage, near a train carrying a detachment of American marines to Peking, says a dispatch to the London Times from Peking.

Peking.—Martial law was declared in Peking. The armies of General Chang Tso-Lin and General Wu Pei Fu fought continuously throughout the day. The fighting centered around Changshien, 12 miles distant.

A Government communique says Chang Tso-Lin was victorious in the fighting at Machang.

The American Legation has requested Washington to send another warship to Tien Tsin.

President Hsu Shih Chang, in consequence of the hostilities issued three proclamations calling attention to the serious consequences to China which might result from the jeopardizing of foreign interests.

The first proclamation said the Chinese public was terrified, that merchants were suffering losses and the industry of the nation was demoralized. Therefore it was demanded that Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei Fu immediately withdraw their armies.

The second proclamation declared that, as Peking was the capital of the nation, peace and order must prevail. Gendarmerie, under the direction of the chief metropolitan, must take adequate measures.

Emphasis was placed in the third proclamation of the necessity to protect the lives and property of foreigners and for compliance with treaties with the Powers.

It was added that the Chinese Railroad Administration had sent a protest to the Government, asserting that the railroads of the country face bankruptcy in consequence of the suspension of traffic, and that this fact involves foreign obligations.

### SOVIET TYRANNY ASSERTED

Labor Chief Asserts Recognition by America Would Be Betrayal—Lenine Denounced

Chicago.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement declaring that recognition by the United States of the "Bolshevik tyranny" in Russia would be a "needless and base betrayal of civilization."

Declaring that American public life was being flooded with propaganda and that "predatory international finances has its appetite up and believes it goes loot in Russia," he asserted that nothing "would be more fraught with disaster to humanity than American recognition of the Bolshevik power in any form."

Nikolai Lenine, Mr. Gompers denounced as a "bandit merchant," ready to "take what he can get in exchange for the heritage of a people rendered helpless by him and his."

A fund of millions of dollars, he asserted, was being used in the United States for Bolshevik propaganda out of which "bribes have been offered in places where the American public can not afford betrayal."

### Papers Good Literature

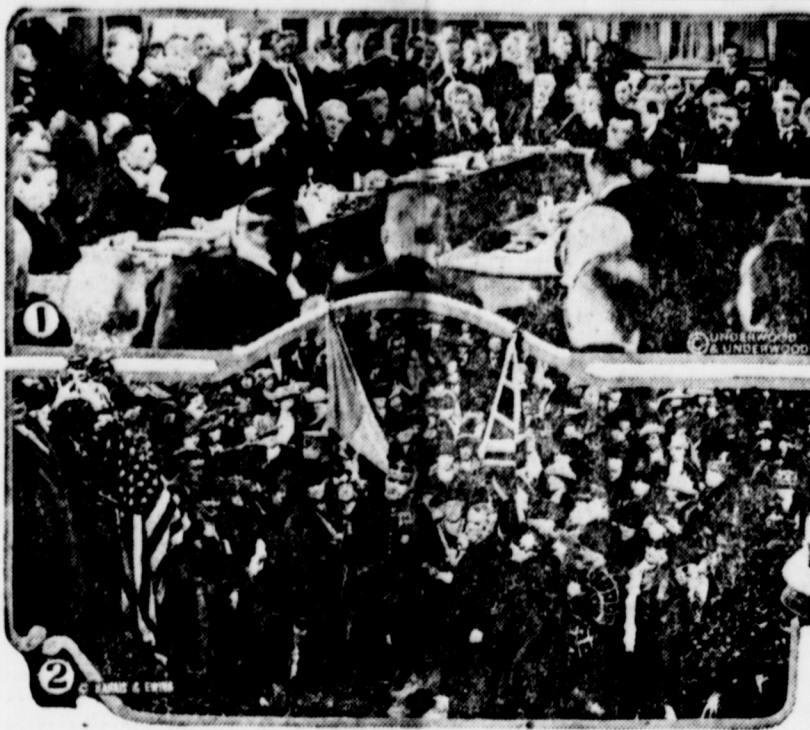
Galesburg, Ill.—Newspapers are a part of the good literature of the age and it is vital that, with the study of the classics of English prose and poetry, a proper appreciation of the fine things that are being done from day to day be instilled in the minds of the student journalists, H. F. Harrington, Director of the Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University, said in an address before the students at Knox College.

### Sure! Politicians Did It!

Berlin.—General Erich Ludendorff has written to Major Julio Guerrero, Peruvian Military Attache here, to thank him for the "chivalrous and unprejudiced" accounts of events recorded in Guerrero's new history of the World War. "We were not beaten on the field, but by the failure of politicians to adapt themselves to the requirements of war."

### Blast Wrecks Mine

Charleston, W. Va.—Property damage estimated at \$125,000 was caused and the big mine of the Stuart Collieries Company at Summerlee, Fayette County, was wrecked by an explosion of undetermined origin, according to the State Department of Mines. The reports said there were no injuries. The explosion shook the hills and broke windows for miles around the village, reports said. It occurred 20 minutes after 16 workmen had quit work for the day.



1—First photograph of the economic conference at Genoa in session. 2—Marshall George, president of the American Revolution planting a tree at Mount Vernon. 3—Chauncey M. Lepeu lighting his eighty-eight candles on his birthday, one for each year of his life.

## CHINESE ARMIES OPEN BIG BATTLE

Fighting South of Peking—Tientsin Railway Is in Progress.

### HEAVY ARTILLERY IN ACTION

Foreign Legations Advise Nationals Who Are Outside of Peking to Hurry to Capital as Measure of Self-Protection.

Peking, China, May 1.—Fighting south of the Peking-Tientsin railway is in progress. The fighting began at dawn this morning at Changantien, 12 miles southwest of this city. There was artillery firing in the vicinity of the Marco Polo bridge. The artillery firing is audible in Peking.

Marco Polo bridge spans the River Yungtingha near the west gate of Lu-Kou-Chiao, a little more than four miles from Changshien.

[The Marco Polo bridge is so named because it was mentioned by the celebrated traveler in his account of his journey through China. It is of stone, 300 feet long and 24 wide.]

The foreign legations here have advised the nationals of their respective countries who are now outside Peking to hasten to the capital as a measure of self-protection.

### Rival Generals in Command.

The forces of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, military governor of Manchuria, and Gen. Wu Pei-fu, military leader of central China, were reported engaged along a line extending from Machang, 20 miles south of Tientsin, to a point south of Peking.

A dispatch from Tientsin says there has been heavy artillery firing near Machang for the last 20 hours.

### Battle on 100-Mile Front.

It would appear that Chang Tso-Lin's forces are endeavoring to protect both the capital and the railway. The dispatches indicate that the battle line is approximately 100 miles long.

The Peking-Tientsin railway connects Peking with Taku, its seaport, and the allies' diplomats recently served notice on the Chinese northern government that this line of communication must be kept open as a means of safe egress for the foreigners in Peking should the capital be menaced by the forces of Wu Pei-fu.

### PRINCE TO GET NEW ORDER

Knight of Thistle to Be Conferred on Wales' Return to London from East.

London, May 1.—The prince of Wales, it is understood will be made a knight of the Thistle upon his return from his Indian and far eastern tour, as a token of the king's satisfaction at the success of his personal mission abroad. The prince is expected to reach England on June 20, and the order will probably be handed to him on the morning of his twenty-eighth birthday, June 23.

The "Most Noble and Most Ancient Order of the Thistle," as it is formally designated, was founded, according to legend, in 787 A. D., when Achaus, king of the Scots and Hungus, king of the Picts, saw the vision of a bright cross in the skies as they engaged in prayer for the defeat of Athelstan, king of England, whom they were to engage in battle the next day.

King George did not become a knight of the Thistle until the eve of his wedding, July 5, 1893, when Queen Victoria summoned her grandson to her apartment and there handed him the star and ribbon of the order.

### GREAT POET VISITS BEREA

Among the many distinguished men who have honored Berea by their presence none has been more welcome than the poet, Edwin Markham, who was here last Saturday and Sunday lecturing to the students.

Mr. Markham was born in Oregon in 1852. As years run, he is an old man, but has drunk often from the "Fountain of Youth" and his spirit is young.

All of those who heard his lectures in the College Chapel and his address to the young men in the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening recognized something unusually interesting in his personality, but some, perhaps, did not know that they were listening to one of America's greatest seers and poets. Mr. Slosson, editor of the New York Independent, has called him "America's major prophet."

In his boyhood days Mr. Markham herded sheep and cattle in the great Northwest and later worked at farming, blacksmithing, and school teaching. He began writing poetry when a boy and was early recognized by the eastern magazines. He wrote "The Man with the Hoe," "Lincoln" and other poems which have become a part of the poetry of the world.

### FORMER BEREAN HONORED

(Special to the Citizen)

Lexington, April 30.—James Sidney Caudel, son of F. J. Caudel, Frenchburg, Ky., is enrolled as a sophomore in the College of Law at the University of Kentucky. He was a member of the track team at Frenchburg High School and entered Berea College after his graduation there. When he had finished at Berea, he came to the University. Since his matriculation here he has made great progress in his studies and was chosen for membership to Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity.

### 2 HELD FOR MAN'S DEATH

Brother-in-Law of "Honest John" Brunen and Charles M. Powell of Indianapolis Face Murder.

Camden, N. J., May 1.—Two men are under arrest charged with the murder of "Honest John" Brunen, wealthy circus owner, who was slain with a shotgun at his home in Riverside on the night of March 10. They are Harry Mohr of Camden, Brunen's brother-in-law, and Charles M. Powell of Indianapolis. Powell was arrested two weeks ago by County Detective Ellis Parker and was held secretly in the Mount Holly jail until Saturday when he made a confession which resulted in the arrest of Mohr, according to the police. Powell formerly was connected with the "Mighty Doris Shows," of which Brunen was sole owner and Mohr was business manager of the circus. Mohr has been under suspicion since the night of the murder. Detective Parker said. The circus has been showing in Philadelphia under Mohr's management.

### AUTO KILLS TWO CHILDREN

Three Others Injured When Machine Dashes on Sidewalk at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 1.—Two children were killed and three others severely injured when struck by an automobile which dashed over the curb in avoiding collision with another machine. The dead are Jean Meyer, six, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer, and Anna Van Eck, ten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Van Eck.

### SHRINERS GIVE WAY FOR LARGE ORGANIZATION

Business Men Invited to Come Out Next Tuesday

The Shriners' Club, which was organized several weeks ago, will meet at Boone Tavern next Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, and has acquiesced in the suggestion that an invitation be extended to Berea business men who are interested in the organization of a larger club, for the betterment of Berea.

A delegation from the Kiwanis Club at Winchester will be present, and will offer an interesting program. It is hoped that at this meeting some move may be started which will result in an organization in which a number of the business men in this community will unite for a better and more progressive Berea.

Those who wish to attend this meeting should send their names at once to Marshall Vaughn or B. P. Allen. Dinner served at 6:30 o'clock.

### BEREA WINS AGAIN

A. J. Russell, representing the Berea Normal School, took first place in the contest held at Barbourville Friday evening, April 28, under the auspices of The Eastern Kentucky Oratorical Association.

This is the first time that the Berea Normal has ever been represented in an interschool oratorical contest and Mr. Russell has pushed out in the right direction. His subject was, "The Call of the Five Million," and his speech was an appeal to the mountain people to become their own missionaries. He gave a vivid picture of conditions of mountain life today and pointed out that the proper solution of the problem of the mountains depends upon whether or not the mountain people are going to be willing to educate themselves to do their own work. Mr. Russell does not believe that the people from the plains can solve the mountain problem.

The other schools represented in the contest were Eastern Kentucky State Normal, Asbury, Union, and Sue Bennett.

### W. A. PHILLIPS SHOT AT HIS HOME IN ROCKCASTLE

Dies at Robinson Hospital

W. A. Phillips, 33, was brought from his home at Threelinks, Rockcastle county, to the Robinson Hospital Monday morning with a fatal shot gun wound in his right leg. He died at the hospital Tuesday night.

The reports as to the cause of the shooting have been vague and conflicting, so that nothing definite can be stated. According to the most reliable reports the gun was fired by a woman and the shot was not intended for the man who was killed. Mr. Phillips was a correspondent for The Citizen and had many friends in Berea.

### Fire Loss \$1,000,000

Patterson, N. J.—A spectacular fire caused a general alarm to be sounded here and caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000. Two children trapped in a blazing building were rescued by Policeman Zerbrugge, whose face was burned.

"We have sold 97,000 bottles of Tanlac and have never had a single complaint."—Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Berea Drug Co.

## World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

The Conference at Genoa, tho threatened with dissolution, is still at work. Lloyd George is the controlling force there. Recently he has been re-enforced by support from Rome. Pope Pius has shown his interest and has tried to exert an influence for good. Other Catholic leaders have also appeared on the scene. The priest Sturzo has been active in holding conferences with representatives. The Allies have agreed upon a plan which is in the nature of an ultimatum to Russia. It promises a loan, to be derived by a consortium, that is, by joint contribution of the different powers. England, France, Italy, of course will share in it. Japan also expects to take a part an even Belgium. The amount suggested is a hundred million dollars. The condition of the loan is one that Russia has been trying to evade, namely, the agreement to pledge her payment of obligations already incurred. There is not much assurance that the offer will be accepted.

Max Harden, the German Socialist writer, condemns in no uncertain terms the treaty which Germany has made with Russia. He writes as tho it did not meet the approval of the people and brings out clearly the folly of such an agreement at so critical a time. He suggests the probability of secret clauses between the two countries and the distrust that it must arouse in the nations of the world. Harden has been something of a privileged character in Germany and speaks his mind freely on public matters. It is noticeable that he realizes, as few do, the need of a friendly attitude on the part of America toward Germany, and he knows it cannot be secured in such a way. The influence of capitalistic speculators is suggested as an impelling force behind the treaty.

Conditions in Ireland are showing some signs of settling down a little. The vote on the settlement with England is to be taken in June and preparation is being made for it. The opponents of the Free State are determined to do all they can to defeat it and will not scruple much regarding the method. Precautions are being taken to prevent interference by force and all forms of disorder. A bona fide expression of choice is the thing that is wanted. The people of Ireland admire a man of courage and the recent plucky exposure to danger by both Griffith and Collins have made sentiment in their favor. There is little doubt but the influence of the Catholic clergy will be mainly for the Free State and that is a large factor. During the summer a pilgrimage of American Irishmen is to be made to the homeland and preparations are being made for a welcome.

For the first time in a hundred years pirates are appearing on the seas. Recently several vessels were pursued and attacked in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast, remote from settlement. Acts of piracy were committed during the war, and it is probable that some of the lawless element of war times still exist. The United States early in its history took a leading part in clearing the sea of pirates on the Mediterranean. The Mexican War was in part brought on by claims against Mexico for merchant ships and cargo lost thru the lack of protection. In these days pirates cannot expect to ply their lawless vocation for any length of time.

The League of Nations is planning a meeting soon at Genoa. It has been officially declared that it will meet even tho the conference has not adjourned. It is expected that a good many of the matters brought up at the conference of Genoa will be referred to the League for further consideration and attempted settlement. It is not generally realized how much substantial work the League has already done thru its commissions and in its full assemblies. The attitude of the United States in refusing to join has by no means destroyed the League, tho it has materially weakened it and prevented the effective program that might have been carried out.



## MY CHILDHOOD IN A NON-CHRISTIAN LAND

By Chung W. Cho, Berea College  
Berea College

This is a personal account of my own childhood which had fallen under the bondage of heathenism and suffered its sorrow and degradation. For most of you readers perhaps this is the first chance you have had to get first-hand information of the superstitions which are playing a terrible tragedy upon the childhood in the heathen lands. I hope it will be of some interest to you; that it may deepen your relation and love to God; that you will thank Him for not having been a heathen child, and that it may rouse your humane and Christ-like sympathy for those children in the heathen countries who are made the sad victims of deadly superstitions. As I write this article, I cannot help having a profound gratitude for the Christian love of America in sending us their missionaries, who not only save the older people but also bring our children by hundreds and thousands out of misery and darkness into the arms of Christ.

When I was five years of age, just about the period my childhood began to bloom and to possess the experiences of the outer world, a lady and my close relative imprinted upon my mind a sad picture of death. She had no conception of future life whatever and she regarded mortality as the greatest woe and tragedy to man. Her interpretation of death was fearful enough to sadden and horrify any child. Certainly it was a frost blighting my flowery youth.

There was no other thought that occupied my mind more than the fear of death. One night I woke up suddenly in the midnight and had a thought of a strange tendency. Our little cottage was buried in the sable curtains of the night. My father and mother were overcome by heavy slumber, with no sensation of the outer world. The dark miserable night swayed her scepter over the earth, seeming as tho there was no life in the world. There suddenly returned to my mind the same old fear of death. I began to think myself—"I am now a creature with the senses of love, joy, sorrow, and emotion, but when my death comes, which will come sooner or later I will be out of existence forever. I shall have no more the pleasant memories of nature, no more friends to enjoy, and no mother to love." The more I thought of death, the sadder I became. I sighed and sighed, "Ahegho uma! ahegho uma!" (ah, mama! ah, mama!) was the cry. I sighed long and loud enough to awaken my mother who was in a deep slumber, although it seemed nothing was possible to disturb her peace in the last moments.

"My child," said she with a motherly love, "what is the matter? Are you hungry?" (I went to bed without supper that night). "Shall I bring you something to eat?"

"No, mama," I replied.

"What is it, then?" my mother inquired again.

I did not tell her what I was sighing about. I do not know why I did not tell, but even had I told her, I could

not have gotten any satisfactory answer from her because she, too, was a believer in superstition and had no conception of eternal life. My sorrow never ceased that night until I was worn out with weariness and the fatigue which brought me to sleep again.

One day when I was about six years old, I brought a decayed piece of wood into our house. One of my playmates, who was then four years older than I, called my attention to another horrible superstition; that the household gods get angry at the person who carries such unclean things into the house and they bring death upon that person. This playmate told me, with a sort of boyish, heedless sarcasm, that I was surely going to be the victim of our household gods for the unclean deed I had committed against them. Ah, just imagine how I felt then! My old enemy, the fear of death, came and overpowered me again. My heart felt as heavy as tho it had a thousand tons of burden. Waiting for the death to come, I passed many sad days with the pitiful murmurs of sorrow.

In one summer I was very much afflicted with malaria fever. My father believed, as other Koreans usually do, that the evil spirits got into my body and caused a hokgil (fierce illness). He believed also that he could scare and drive the evil spirits out of me by applying a system of superstition. One morning early, when it was very dark, my father called me out of bed, commanding me to go out to the graveyard alone and roll over the grave three times. In our country the father's commands are absolute. I was compelled to obey my father, in spite of my fear to go to the graveyard when it was utterly dark.

The next morning he called me out again to try another superstition. He laid me on the ground and covered me with a carpet, then he drove a big heavy cow over me. What would have happened if the cow had stepped her heavy feet on my chest or neck or head? My body thrills as with an electric shock every time I think of that moment. I do not know whether it scared the evil spirits or not, but it almost scared me to death!

If an American preacher expects his son to become a Christian, a Korean father is far more anxious to have his son follow his ways. He not only wants but compels his son to be an ancestor worshiper as he is. Under the leadership of my father, who was the priest in our family, I became a "little ancestor worshiper." When the New Year came my father took me, my brother, cousins and other relatives around to the different tombs of our ancestors to pay our worship, asking blessings for the New Year. In one straight line we stood and made two bows, each time getting down on our knees.

One festival was arranged for every ancestor each year. The day before the death of the deceased is made the date of the festival and the ceremony takes place in the night. One time, I, with my two older brothers, appeared in ritual robe before the altar, on which was spread

a fascinating table of food for sacrifice. As the exercises were in process, I began to question myself, "Is it true that the spirits of our ancestors come to consume this food on the altar we spread for them? If so, why cannot I see their presence? If it is impossible to disclose the truth physically, why not thru some spiritual means of revelation? I became restless, and at that moment my attention was called to the wonders of nature which were so fascinating that night. I saw the host of stars on high; and the moon, shedding her innumerable beams upon a calm sea, making millions of silvery sparkles down below. In its reflection it seemed to carry the thought to me that there is some unseen Power in the universe. But there was no one then who could tell me there is God, Author of all things, Giver of eternal life, Father of all mankind; there was no one to tell me, also, that heathenism is a sad and vain pursuit.

My miserable childhood was over now, and I was a boy of seventeen when I had the first opportunity of hearing the glad tidings of Jesus. O, how fortunate! Thank God that the American missionaries came to tell us about the new faith, new joy, and new life! We received the missionaries with a hearty welcome as tho they were sent by the angels that proclaimed on Christmas Eve, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace among men." Our whole family became Christians at once. I was then the happiest lad in the world. I sang and sang. Now Christianity began to mark a new era in my life.

The missionaries not only unveiled the truth of Christ but also reflected the culture and the ideal life of America. Their influence on me was strong, and my ambition was to come to America to train and develop myself to make the best of my capacity for service to God and humanity. But against my plan the chief difficulty was two-fold: (1) obstruction from the Japanese government; (2) opposition from my parents. The first was overcome thru escape. The story of my escape is romantic and thrilling, but I cannot tell it here owing to the limited space. Concerning the second difficulty, I may say a few words. One morning I had a quiet and sincere conference with my mother and father. I made my best effort to convert them to my cause.

At first my mother was unwilling to give me up. Her motherly entreaties were so strong that it was indeed a considerable difficulty to leave her for an unknown length of time, and a remote unseen world.

"My son," said my mother, with a trembling voice, as she sobbed, tears running down her cheeks; "my son," she continued, "when you were attending the missionary schools for the last five years, you came home every summer when the apricots were ripe." (We had an apricot tree on our lot). As she was pointing her fingers to the apricot tree, she said, "Every season I have eagerly looked and watched its budding, blossoms, and its fruiting, because it told me the time and the nearness of your coming

home. And now, when you are there across the water, the apricot tree will blossom again, but you may come home no more." She sobbed again.

Finally she controlled her sorrow and said encouragingly, "I give you my consent because you are going to America with a purpose worth while. We may not see each other again here on earth, but let us meet again before our Comforter up there in heaven."

I was silent for a moment. I thanked my father and mother for their thoughtful consent. I bade them adieu.

I sailed the wide, wide Pacific Ocean, and finally reached the shore of America on which a great Christian Republic is built upon the principles and ideals of Jesus. It is my great joy to learn and cherish the Christian ideals in such a land as America. I adore America for her high ideals. I praise America, for it is the home of the free where God can be worshipped in peace and freedom. What a pride to see the Star Spangled Banner unfurling its glory over the world, proclaiming a motto—"In God we trust."

Note.—Mr. Chung W. Cho has been a student in Berea College for three years. He graduated from the philosophical course and was pursuing his senior work for the degree of B.A. when this article was written. He was one of the most reliable students in the institution, and one upon whom the college may safely depend for carrying her ideals and principles to the far corners of the earth.

Marshall E. Vaughn,  
Secretary of Berea College

### Two Men Die

Hathboro, Penn.—Two men burned to death at the Warminster flying field when their airplane burst into flames at an altitude of 750 feet and crashed to earth. The victims were Charles Van Der Vere, a former army pilot, and Harry L. Schaeffer, of Philadelphia, a passenger. Van der Vere had taken a number of passengers on flights during the afternoon and a dozen others were awaiting their turn.

### His Deduction.

"Sister Amanda Ellen writes that Niece Geraldine, who is coming to visit us next week, has had eighteen love affairs," said Mrs. Hornbeak, looking up from the letter from her city relative.

"Well, I sh'd wonder!" interestedly ejaculated honest Farmer Hornbeak. "What in time can she do with eighteen imitation ivory toilet sets?"—Kansas City Star.

### NEWS REVIEW (Continued from Page One)

To meet the situation, the British asked a meeting in Genoa of the powers signatory to the Versailles treaty to discuss measures to be taken if Germany does not meet the reparations commission's demands by May 31. Premier Poincare objects to this plan.

LOYD GEORGE seems honestly determined both to preserve the peace of Europe and to satisfy the trade demands of the British, which latter are thus expressed by Lord Chancellor Birkenhead: "England's

desperate economic condition, her dependence upon world trade as the only means of sustaining her life blood, make imperative the resumption of political and commercial relations with soviet Russia—whatever the character of the government the Russians choose to adopt." In his eagerness for these results, and perhaps coerced by political conditions at home, the premier lays on France the blame for the threatened failure of the conference; and he is volubly supported in that by the English financial "expert," John Maynard Keynes, who, according to the Paris press, is in the pay of a group of Berlin bankers. At this distance one is rather inclined to accept the view of the New York Tribune, which says: "The Francophobes and the Teuto-philas are the real factor threatening disruption at Genoa."

Berlin dispatches say diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia will be resumed at once. Prof. A. Bernhard Wiedenfeld will be the German ambassador in Moscow and Leonid Krassin the Russian ambassador in Berlin.

THE hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant was observed on Thursday in his birthplace, Point Pleasant, O.; in Washington and in many other places throughout the country. President Harding went to the Ohio town with a large party of prominent men and women, viewed what is left there of the house in which the soldier-president was born, and then delivered an address which was "broadcast" over the land by radio. In the national capital all government business halted while an immense throng gathered in the Botanic gardens to witness the dedication of the magnificent Grant memorial, which is virtually completed after 15 years' work. Vice President Coolidge and Secretary Weeks made the chief addresses, and the memorial was unveiled by Princess Cantacuzene, granddaughter, and Princess Ida Cantacuzene, great-granddaughter of General Grant.

UNLESS President Hsu Shih Chang is able to avert it by his appeal, just issued, the impending civil war in China is soon to culminate in what will probably be the greatest battle that country has had in many years. The big armies of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fei are prepared for the conflict, near Peking. The president has called on them both to withdraw from that vicinity and from Chihli province and to send mediators for adjustment of their differences. The acting premier has asked the governor of each of the 18 provinces to send to Peking a commissioner to devise measures to rid the country of the armies, which are now the largest in the history of China. American, British and French warships have been sent to Chinese waters and the American legation guard at Peking has been reinforced. If necessary, the allied fleet will land troops to keep communications open between Peking and the sea.

MICHAEL COLLINS, head of the Irish Free State, recently accused the Ulster government of failing to live up to the peace agreement. This Sir James Craig indignantly denied in words that lead observers to believe a direct break has come. Sir James said that, notwithstanding the undertakings, armed incursions across the Ulster border continued and the border outrages have had a deplorable effect. He declared Sinn Feiners had committed outrages against the property of Ulster Catholics to intimidate those who were anxious to work in harmony with the northern govern-

ment. Fighting between the Free State forces and the "rebels" reached the proportions of a real battle on Thursday at Mullingar. The regulars captured the town. Dail Eireann met in Dublin and heard reports from the provisional ministers, who severely scored the element fighting the provisional government. De Valera was there, but had little to say. His followers, it was said, smiled and chuckled at the arraignment of the "rebels," who were accused of many robberies, train wrecks and other crimes. The Irish Catholic bishops issued a statement strongly indorsing the treaty with England, and unequivocally condemning republican militarism.

WARNED by Senator Watson that it would be "ruinous" to consider the house soldiers' bonus bill, because the President would certainly veto it—he had just been talking with Mr. Harding—the Republican members of the senate finance committee last week began consideration of a new bill formulated by Senator McCumber. Its outstanding feature is that it would require an outlay next year estimated at \$100,000,000, as compared with the Treasury department's estimate of \$300,000,000 required by the house bill. Representatives of the American Legion were consulted, but seemed to prefer the house measure.

AN AFTERMATH of the West Virginia coal field war of 1921, the trial of nine miners' union officials and members on charges of treason, has opened in Charles Town, W. Va. The most prominent of the defendants are C. Frank Keeney, president, and Frank Mooney, secretary of district 17. Forty-four others are accused of treason and many others of murder and conspiracy. Some of these have not been arrested and some have obtained change of venue. After motions to quash the indictments had been denied the court ruled for separate trials and William Blizard, known as "General of the march against Logan," was selected as the first defendant.

PRESIDENT HARDING is working out a plan for settling the coal strike and preventing future strikes, and which he hopes will serve to stabilize the industry. Details of the scheme have not been given out, but it is known that it does not include federal supervision of the coal industry, but provides for a standing commission empowered to deal with wage issues and other disputes as they arise.

FEDERAL aid for the upbuilding and development of the American merchant marine is given approval by the American Farm Bureau federation, which has wired President Harding as follows:

"While opposed to any subsidy on principle, we realize the necessity for developing the American merchant marine as naval auxiliary and as an agent in the development of foreign trade. We approve aid temporarily until our flag can be established on the high seas, but no longer. Subsidies, like tariffs, should be flexible, and not continue after industry becomes self-supporting. If subsidy be supported on naval grounds it is essential that merchant ships be available and used for training of naval reserves."

Just now our merchant marine is engaged in a little rate war with the Lamport & Holt line of Great Britain, which slashed passenger rates to South America. Chairman Lasker of the shipping board immediately made a cut below the Lamport & Holt rate and told that firm he was in the fight to a finish.

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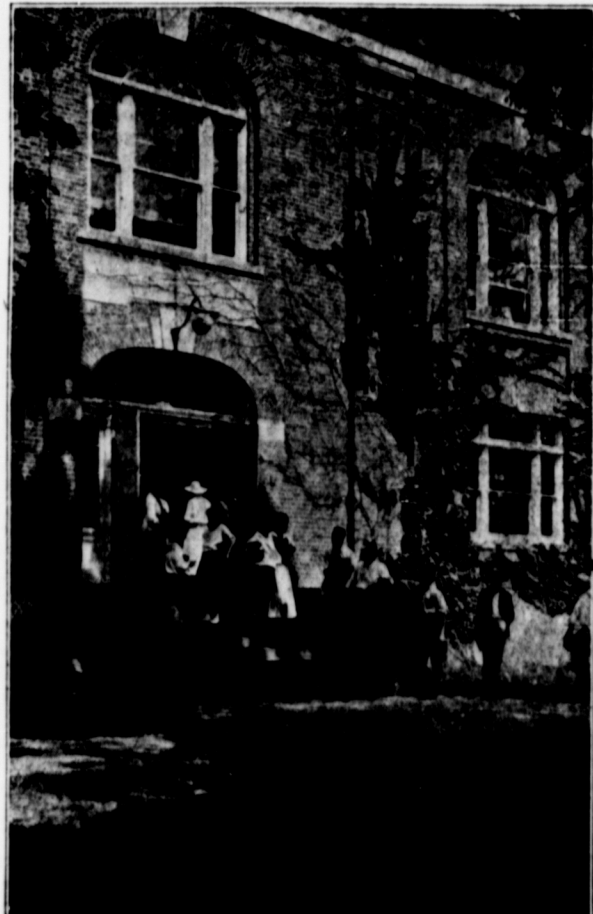
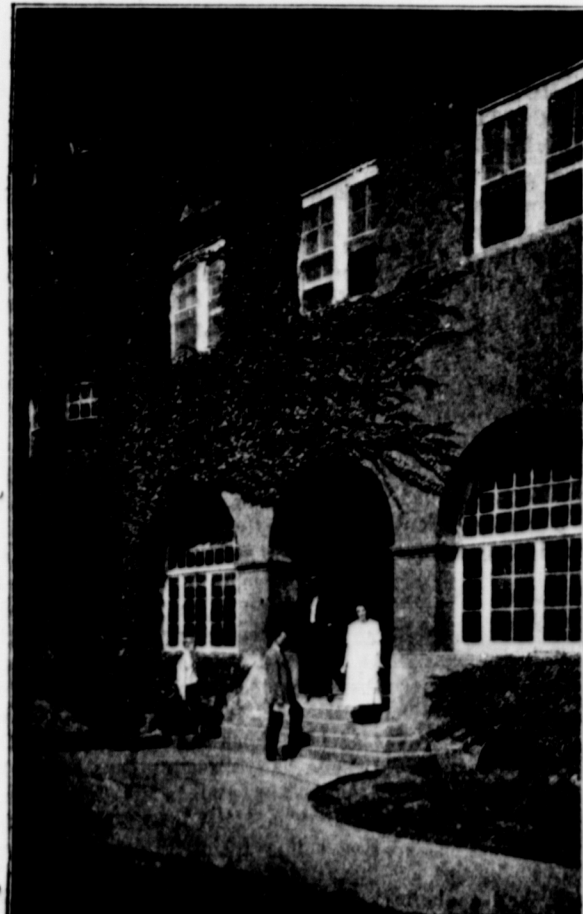
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Secretary Berea College

Berea, Kentucky

CLOYD N. MCALLISTER

Director Summer School





# Ramsey Milholland

by Booth Tarkington

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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**CHAPTER I.**—With his grandfather, small Ramsey Milholland is watching the "Decorated Day Parade" in the home town. The old gentleman, a veteran of the Civil war, endeavors to impress the younger Ramsey with the significance of the great conflict, and many years afterward the boy was to remember his words with starting vividness.

**CHAPTER II.**—In the schoolroom, a few years afterward, Ramsey was not distinguished for remarkable ability, though his two pronounced dislikes were arithmetic and recitation. In a very early contrast to Ramsey's backwardness is the precocity of little Dora Yocum, a young lady whom in his bitterness he designates "teacher's pet."

**CHAPTER III.**—In high school, where he and Dora are classmates, Ramsey continues to feel that the girl delights in arithmetic and recitation. In a very early contrast to Ramsey's backwardness is the precocity of little Dora Yocum, a young lady whom in his bitterness he designates "teacher's pet."

**CHAPTER IV.**—At a class picnic Ramsey, to his intense surprise, appears to attract the attention of a girl named Mila Rust, a young lady of about his own age and the acknowledged belle of the class. Mila has the misfortune to fall into a creek while talking with Ramsey, and that youth promptly plunges to the rescue. The water is only some three feet deep, but Mila's gratitude for his heroic act is embarrassing. He is in fact caught captive by the fair one, to his great consternation.

**CHAPTER V.**—The acquaintance ripens, Ramsey and Mila openly "keeping company," while the former's parents wonder. His mother indeed goes so far as to express some disapproval of his choice, even hinting that Dora Yocum would be a more suitable companion, a suggestion which the youth receives with horror.

**CHAPTER VI.**—At this period our hero gets the thrill of his "first kiss," Mila being a very willing partner in the act. Her fiancé over the matter disconcerts Ramsey immensely, but shortly afterward the girl declares for a visit to Chicago. She leaves an endearing missive for Ramsey, which adds to his feeling of melancholy.

**CHAPTER VII.**—Shortly after Mila's departure, her friend, Sadie Clews, informs Ramsey that his inamorata has been married to her cousin and is not coming back, so that little romance is ended. Within a few months Ramsey and his closest friend, Fred Mitchell, go to the state university. Ramsey's chief feeling being one of relief that he has got away from the defeated Dora. To his horror he finds she is also a student at the university. Induced to join a debating society, Ramsey is chosen as Dora's opponent in a debate dealing with the matter of Germany's right to invade Belgium. Dora, being assigned the negative side of the argument, partly on account of his feelings toward Dora, and his natural nervousness, he makes a miserable showing and Dora carries off the honors. A brash youngster named Linski objects to the showing made by Ramsey and becomes personal in his remarks. The matter ends with Ramsey in the hands of a vernacular, giving Linski a "peach of a punch on the snout."

**CHAPTER VIII.**—Dora appears to have made a decided hit with her fellow students, to Ramsey's supreme wonderment. A rumor of his "affair" with the little Mila spreads, and she gets the reputation of a man of experience and a "woman hater."

**CHAPTER IX.**—The story comes to the spring of 1915 and the sinking of the Lusitania. The university is stirred to its depths. Faculty and "frat" societies alike wire the government, offering their services in the war which they believe to be inevitable. Dora, holding the belief that all war is wrong, sees with horror the spirit of the students, which is an intense desire to call Germany to account. She seeks Ramsey and endeavors to impress him with her pacifist views.

**CHAPTER X.**—Miss Yocum's appeal somewhat disconcerts Ramsey, especially as the girl seems to place some real value on his opinions, and his feelings toward her are somewhat vague.

**CHAPTER XI.**—After the vacation period, Dora makes an impressive speech before the debating society, denouncing every form of militarism as wrong. She is decidedly in the minority, but makes a brave fight to stem the tide of feeling which the pettifoggers are sweeping the country toward war.

**CHAPTER XII.**—Not altogether to Fred Mitchell's surprise, Ramsey and Dora continue to meet, though Ramsey insists their talk is academic and nothing else. The feeling that the United States must take part in the war grows in the university.

**CHAPTER XIII.**—Mitchell, a leader among the students, becomes bitter in his condemnation of the attitude of congress toward participation in the conflict in Europe, announcing his intention of seeking service under some other flag rather than continue to do nothing. Dora accuses him to Ramsey of being a "fire-brand," and the latter is forced to admit she thinks his friend is right. The ingenuit girl declares their acquaintance ship ended.

"Oh, I know," she said. "A man—or a boy—always hates to be intruding his own convictions upon other men, especially in a case like this, where he might be afraid of some idiot's thinking him unmanly. But Ramsey—" Suddenly she broke off and looked at him attentively; his discomfort had become so obvious that suspicion struck her. She spoke sharply. "Ramsey, you aren't dreaming of doing such a thing, are you?"

"What such a thing?"

"Fred hasn't influenced you, has he? You aren't planning to go with him, are you?"

"To join the Canadian aviation?"

"No; I hadn't thought of doing it." She sighed again, relieved. "I had a queer feeling about you just then—that you were thinking of doing some such thing. You looked so odd—and you're always so quiet, anybody might not really know what to think. But I'm not wrong about you, am I, Ramsey?"

They had come to the foot of the steps that led up to the entrance of

the class in jurisprudence and made a speech. It's a big class, you know, over two hundred, under Dean Burney. He's a great lecturer, but he's a pacifist—the only one on the faculty—and a friend of Dora's. They say he encouraged her to make this break and led the subject around so she could do it, and then called on her for an opinion, as the highest-stand student in the class. She got up and claimed there wasn't any such thing as a legitimate cause for war, either legally or morally, and said it was a sign of weakness in a nation for it to believe that it did have a cause for war.

"Well, it was too much for that little, spunky Joe Stansbury, and he jumped up and argued with her. He made her admit all the Germans have done to us, the sea murders and the land murders, the blowing up of factories, the propaganda, the strikes, trying to turn the United States into a German settlement, trying to get Japan and Mexico to make war on us, and all the rest. He even made her admit there was proof they mean to conquer us when they get through with the others, and that they've set out to rule the world for their own benefit, and make whoever else they kindly allow to live, work for them.

"She said it might be true, but since nothing at all could be a right cause for war, then all this couldn't be a cause for war. Of course she had her regular pacifist 'logic' working; she said that since war is the worst thing there is, why, all other evils were lesser, and a lesser evil can't be a just cause for a greater. She got terribly excited, they say, but kept right on, anyway. She said war was murder and there couldn't be any other way to look at it; and she'd heard there was already talk in the university of students thinking about enlisting, and whoever did such a thing was virtually enlisting to return murder for murder. Then Joe Stansbury asked her if she meant that she'd feel toward any student that enlisted the way she would toward a murderer, and she said, yes, she'd have a horror of any student that enlisted.

"Well, that broke up the class; Joe turned from her to the platform and told old Burney that he was responsible for allowing such talk in his lecture room, and Joe said so far as he was concerned, he resigned from Burney's classes right there. That started it, and practically the whole class got up and walked out with Joe. They said Burney streaked off home, and Dora was left alone in there, with her head down on her desk—and I guess she certainly deserves it. A good many have already stopped speaking to her."

Ramsey fidgeted with a pen on the table by which he sat. "Well, I don't know," he said, slowly. "I don't know if they ought to do that exactly."

"Why oughtn't they?" Fred demanded, sharply.

"Well, it looks to me as if she was only fightin' for her principles. She believes in 'em. The more it costs a person to stick to their principles, why, the more I believe the person must have something pretty fine about 'em likely."

"Yes," said the hot-headed Fred. "That may be in ordinary times, but not when a person's principles are liable to betray their country! We won't stand that kind of principles. I tell you, and we oughtn't to. Dora Yocum's finding that out, all right. She had the biggest position of any girl in this place, or any boy either, up to the last few weeks, and there wasn't any student or hardly even a member of the faculty that had the influence or was more admired and looked up to. She had the whole show! But now, since she's just the same as called any student a murderer if he enlists to fight for his country and flag—well, now she hasn't got anything at all, and if she keeps on she'll have even less!"

He paused in his talking to and fro and came to a halt behind his friend's chair, looking down compassionately upon the back of Ramsey's motionless head. His tone changed. "I guess it isn't just the ticket—he is talking this way to you, is it?" he said, with a trace of hushiness.

"Oh—it's all right," Ramsey murmured, not altering his position.

"I can't help blowing up," Fred went on. "I want to say, though, I know I'm not very considerate to blow up about her to you this way. I've been playing horse with you about her ever since freshman year, but—well, you must have understood, Ram, I never meant anything that would really bother you much, and I thought—well, I really thought it was a good thing, you—your—well, I mean about her, you know. I'm on, all right. I know it's pretty serious with you." He paused.

"It's—it's kind of tough luck!" his friend contrived to say; and he began to pace the floor again.

"Oh—well—" he said.

"See here, ole stick-in-the-mud," Fred broke out abruptly. "After her saying what she did—Well, it's none of my business, but—but—"

"Well, what?" Ramsey murmured.

"I don't care what you say, if you want to say anything."

"Well, I got to say it," Fred half growled and half blurted. "After she said that—and she meant it—why, if I were in your place I'd be darned if I'd be seen out walking with her again."

"I'm not going to be," Ramsey said, quietly.

"By George!" And now Fred halted in front of him, both being huskily solemn. "I think I understand a little of what that means to you, old Ramsey; I think I do. I think I know something of what it costs you to make that resolution for your country's sake." Impulsively he extended his hand, "It's a pretty big thing, for

you to do. Will you shake hands?"

But Ramsey shook his head. "I didn't do it. I wouldn't ever have done anything just on account of her talking that way. She shut the door on me—it was a good while ago."

"She did! What for?"

"Well, I'm not much of a talker, you know, Fred," said Ramsey, staring at the pen he played with. "I'm not much of anything, for that matter, probably, but I—well—I—"

"You what?"

"Well, I had to tell her I didn't feel about things the way she did. She'd thought I had, all along, I guess. Anyway, it made her hate me or something, I guess; and she called it all off. I expect there wasn't much to call off, so far as she was concerned, anyhow." He laughed feebly. "She told me I better go and enlist."

"Pleasant of her!" Fred muttered. "Especially as we know what she thinks enlisting means." He raised his voice cheerfully. "Well, that's settled; and, thank God, old Mr. Bernstorff's on his way to his sweet little vine-clad cottage home! They're getting guns on the ships, and the big show's liable to commence any day. We can hold up our heads now, and we're going to see some great times, old Ramsey boy! It's hard on the home folks—Gosh! I don't like to think of that! And I guess it's going to be hard on a lot of boys that haven't understood what it's all about, and hard on some that their family affairs, and business, and so on, have got 'em tied up so it's hard to go—and of course there's plenty that just can't, and some that aren't husky enough—but the rest of us are going to have the big time in our lives. We got an awful lot to learn; it scares me to think of what I don't know about being any sort of a rear-knob private. Why, it's a regular profession, like practicing law, or selling for a drug house on the road."

"Golly! Do you remember how we talked about that, 'way back in freshman year, what we were going to do when we got out of college? You were going to be practicing law, for instance, and I—well, for instance, remember Colburn; he was going to be a doctor, and he did go to some medical school for one year. Now he's in the Red Cross, somewhere in Persia. Golly!"

He paused, then chattered briskly on. "Well, there's one good old boy was with our class for a while, back in freshman year; I bet we won't see him in any good old army! Old rough-neck Linski that you put the knob on his nose for. Tommie Hopper says he saw him last summer in Chicago soap-boxin', yellin' his head off cussin' every government under the sun, but mostly ours and the allies, you bet, and going to run the earth by revolution and representatives of unskilled labor immigrants, nobody that can read or write allowed to vote, except Linski. Tommie Hopper says he knows all about Linski; he never did a day's work in his life—too busy trying to get the workingmen stirred up against the people that exploit 'em! Tommie says he had a big crowd to hear him, though, and took up quite a little money for a 'cause' or something. Well, let him holler! I guess we can attend to him when we get back from over yonder. By George, old Ram, I'm gettin' kind of floppy in the gills!" He administered a resounding slap to his comrade's shoulder. "It certainly looks as if our big days were walking toward us!"

He was right. The portentous days came on apace, and each one brought a new and greater portent. The faces of men lost a driven look besetting them in the days of badgered waiting, and instead of that heavy apprehension one saw the look men's faces must have worn in 1776 and 1801, and the history of the old days grew clearer in the new. The President went to the congress, and the true indictment he made there reached scolding Potsdam with an unspoken prophecy somewhat chilling even to Potsdam, one guesses—and then through an April night went almost quietly the steady word: we were at war with Germany.

The bugles sounded across the continent; drums and fifes played up and down the city streets and in town and village squares and through the countryside. Faintly in all ears there was a multitudinous noise like distant, hoarse cheering . . . and a sound like that was what Dora Yocum heard, one night, as she sat lonely in her room. The bugles and fifes and drums had been heard about the streets of the college town, that day, and she thought she must die of them, they hurt her so, and now to be haunted by the imaginary cheering—

She started. Was it imaginary?

(To be continued)

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## DELAYED HONORS FOR RICHARDSON

COMMANDER OF AMERICAN FORCE IN NORTH RUSSIA FINALLY IS GIVEN HIS MEDAL.

### PERFORMED DIFFICULT TASK

Secretary of War Weeks Takes Occasion Also to Allude to This Officer's Remarkably Valuable Engineering Work in Alaska.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—In the office of the secretary of war a day or two ago, Col. Wilds P. Richardson, who held the rank of brigadier general during the great war, and who was the commander of the American troops at Murmansk and Archangel, North Russia, toward the end of the year 1918 and in the subsequent fighting between the allies and the Bolsheviks, was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal of the United States.

In presenting the medal Secretary of War Weeks not only dwelt upon the services of the recipient in North Russia, but spoke of the commanding work which he had done in Alaska during twenty years' service there when he was engaged for almost all the time in the work of constructing roads and trails. Colonel Richardson has been an officer of the infantry during his entire army career of forty-three years, but like all West Pointers he is a trained engineer and it was his engineering ability which brought high commendation while he was in Alaska.

The writer of this was present at the ceremony of decorating Colonel Richardson, for the two were classmates at West Point. I make no excuse for telling something of the services of this great soldier of the American army, nor do I make any excuse for writing of the unintentional delay in giving him the Distinguished Service Medal which he deserved for his high work in North Russia.

The War department does not do all things quickly. There are some officers to whom it is still the intention to give decorations which they won for services, but yet who do not know the hour, or the day, or even the month when they will be conferred.

### Subordinate Decorated First.

It is rather curious to note that while Colonel Richardson was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal as soon as his work in North Russia was completed, it was not conferred upon him until after another medal of the same kind had been given to one of his subordinates upon the recommendation of Colonel Richardson, the subordinate having done fine work, but of course having done it under the direction of his commanding officer. This sort of thing has happened in the service on one or two occasions, but the authorities are trying to prevent the repetition of such happenings which in their nature are grotesque.

Some day the military story of what our soldiers did in the Archangel sector will be given to the world. There were international complications and there are still perhaps some international reasons why the military history of the American expedition should not be told until a little later, but the people can be assured that when the whole story of this expedition is given to the public, it will be one of the most interesting chapters of the World's war.

### Difficult Work Well Done.

The citation which accompanied the Distinguished Service Medal which was given Colonel Richardson declared that the decoration was conferred for exceptional meritorious and distinguished service as commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces in North Russia. Then there was added a statement to the effect that in his skillful handling of many difficult situations Richardson had performed a signal service for his government.

In that part of the citation which speaks of the skillful handling of many difficult situations perhaps it is to be found one reason why as yet the intimate history of the troubles in North Russia, which brought about allied intervention, and the subsequent appearance of United States troops in the northern field, has not been given to the public.

The Americans not only handled difficult situations skillfully in North Russia, but they did considerable fighting. General Pershing assigned Richardson to the work in North Russia, not only because of his known ability as an army officer, but because he was accustomed to the ways of the northern peoples. It may seem a bit curious to some persons, but the twenty years' experience of this American soldier in Alaska was of extraordinary value to him when he entered the field in North Russia and did his work, which was a combination of fighting, construction and conciliation.

The American soldiers of the Archangel expedition probably will be given a special ribbon for that service. They suffered many hardships of various kinds and they fought just as well as American troops fought elsewhere, and it should be remembered that this in large part was after the signing of the armistice in November, 1918.

### Congress Misled by Propaganda.

Members of congress apparently do not know all that is going on in this country of ours. Just now they are being importuned to

enact legislation which will wipe out most of the means of defense which the country has against future possible aggression by an alien enemy, or against insurrection or an attempt to communize this country from within.

Now it must not be understood that the kind of petition which congressmen receive is expressed in words which would lead them to know what the real object of the petitioners is. The plea is simply for "high patriotic and peace endeavor." Hundreds of thousands of Americans are being deceived today in this matter of so-called disarmament endeavor. There is in Washington an organization which represents thirty-five or forty associations and which is doing what it can to "Chinafy" the United States. It has propagandists at work throughout the country as well as in Washington.

Congress seems to believe that because the number of organizations which are at work in this matter is so great, they represent the majority of the people of the United States, and congress, always timid, perhaps is willing to yield for the sake of votes.

### Letter From Radical Leader.

"Here is a photostat copy of a letter written by one of the leaders of this movement. Of course a letter of this kind is not sent to members of congress. I have the address and the name of the writer. The letter follows:

"My dear—:—  
"I have your note of Feb. 15th asking my opinion of Ida Tarbell's article backing the use of Poison Gas. Between the silence of despair at such a position on the part of a woman and a lengthy discussion answering Miss Tarbell point by point, there remains little to be said. I am a radical. I believe war rests on our present economic basities. I believe that the competitive system means commercial and industrial war inevitably leading to bloody war. Until we have established co-operation in the making and distributing of the world's production which includes both the necessities and luxuries used by man, we shall have intensive activity on the part of nation against nation to gain trade centers and spheres of influence until finally the activity is carried to the military struggle. I have no confidence in anything short of revolution, peaceful by all means, if possible, bloody, if necessary, in every land, resulting in the establishment of the communist idea in some form, to do away with war. When production is for use alone and not for profits; when the earth belongs to all men rather than a few men, there will be no bone of contention resulting in bloody contests. Until then war is inevitable and as nothing stands still is bound to change in its manner of being waged. One might as well talk of beautifying hell as civilizing warfare. If poison gas were abolished something, more devilish would be discovered.

### Would Follow Russian Example.

"The pathetic part of Ida Tarbell's attitude as expressed in the article is not so much her advocacy of poison gas on scientific grounds as it is that as well trained a mind as hers should not be more interested in the science that underlies the uprooting of the causes of war rather than in the science that promotes this or that weapon of warfare. Women should stop short of nothing but the full abolition of war. They give life at the greatest cost. And this life can only be preserved by the greatest wisdom which is to see on what foundations war rests; pull the support from under it and go about the building of the new world as Russia is painfully trying to do. War and economics are so bound together that they cannot be considered apart. And Ida Tarbell is supposed to be an economist or a spoliator or an investigator along these lines. Why then does she not let the use or abolition of this or that method of warfare be the concern of the shallow-minded mob who always confuse cause and effect, rather than stand with the philosophers and wise few who would kill the Monster with all her litter by destroying the force that gave War Birth.

"Very truly yours,

It will be noticed that this "intellectual lady" wants a revolution, bloody if necessary, and that she believes that we must "go about the building of the new world as Russia is painfully trying to do."

It is men and women of this type who today, concealing the Red revolution nature of their real intentions, are endeavoring to influence congressmen down to the point of uselessness in time of danger and virtually to wipe out the army.

### Deserved That Doughnut.

Junior's mother "was baking doughnuts, and he had been given all that was good for him. Upon asking for another it was denied him and he reluctantly went out to play. In a little while the man from the grocery came with a sack of flour on his shoulder. Junior following him into the house and saw his mother give him a nice big doughnut. He said nothing, but went out to play again. In a few minutes he rapped on the door and was invited to come in, whereupon he opened the door and said, 'Hello, I am the grocery man, and here is your groceries, now where is my doughnut?'"

### Quite the Reverse.

"A man isn't so apt to fib about his age as a woman, but he even ups the score when telling about his salary," remarks an exchange. True, but he rarely understates his salary as a woman does her age.—Boston Transcript.



He Swallowed. "Yes."

bitterly. "I can't—I couldn't—speak to you again after this!"

### CHAPTER XIV.

It was easy enough for him to evade Fred Mitchell's rallying these days; the sprig's mood was truculent, not toward his roommate but toward congress, which was less in fiery haste than he to be definitely at war with Germany.

All through the university the change had come: athletics, in other years spotlighted at the center of the stage, languished suddenly, threatened with abandonment; students working for senior honors forgot them; everything was forgotten except that growing thunder in the soil.

Several weeks elapsed after Dora's bitter dismissal of Ramsey before she was mentioned between the comrades. Then, one evening, Fred asked, as he restlessly paced their study floor:

"Have you seen your pacifist friend lately?"

"No. Not exactly. Why?"

"Well, for my part, I think she ought to be looked up," Fred said, angrily.

"Have you heard what she did this afternoon?"

"No."

"It's all over college. She got up in



**DR. J. E. ANDERSON**Office in Berea Bank & Trust Co.  
Building

Berea, Ky.

Office Phone 217 Res. Phone 174

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

**W. B. WALDEN**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice  
in all Courts

BEREA, KY.

**DR. LOGSDON**

DENTIST

Office hours 8-12 a. m., 1-4 p. m.

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BAKER BUILDING

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8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Daily

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PLUMBER

Phone 83

Berea, Ky

**List Your Property  
FOR SALE**

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**Scruggs, Welch & Gay**  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS  
Berea, Kentucky**F. L. MOORE'S****Jewelry Store**

FOR

First Class Repairing

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Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST.

BEREA, KY

**THE EVERPLAY PHONOGRAPH  
NEEDLE**

Can play 27,000 records with one Everplay Needle. Will last twenty years with average playing and is worth \$40.00 in ordinary steel needles at 15 cents per 100 needles. The Everplay Needle plays the records more distinct and every tone more clear and sweeter than ordinary record needles and plays every make of records. Price for this Everplay Needle is \$1.00 or \$1.10 by mail. Full instructions with every needle. For sale by A. Danielson, 216 East Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

**ALWAYS BUSY**

The Economy force is always busy. Why? First, we give you good merchandise; second, we make the price reasonable. Last, but not the least, we guarantee all goods we sell to please you.

We are always glad for you to visit our store. Come in.

Say, buy one of these assortments of canned goods.

3 Cans Fancy Red Cherries.....	\$1.10
3 Cans Fancy White Cling or Yellow Cling Peaches.....	.90
3 Cans Fancy Apricots, No. 21-2	.90
3 Cans Fancy Pineapple, No. 2	1.00
3 Cans Sweet Wrinkled Peas..	.55
3 Cans Baby Lima or Cut Green Beans .....	.50
3 Cans No. 3 Fancy Tomatoes..	.55
3 Cans No. 2 Sugar Corn ....	.50
	<b>\$6.00</b>

And with it we will sell you:

20 Bars P. & G. White Naptha Soap .....	1.00
16 lbs. Pure Cane Sugar.....	1.00
Makes the Assortment Sugar and Soap .....	8.00

**Special for Saturday**

11 oz. package Blue Ribbon Peaches .....	.10
We Will Buy Your Eggs for Cash	
R. R. Harris	Harold Terrill
Chestnut Street	Telephone 1310

**Local Page**News of Berea and Vicinity,  
Gathered from a Variety  
of Sources.

Mrs. C. K. Thurston and little daughter, Pauline, from Boston, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Thurston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Goudey, of Berea College.

Dr. B. F. Witt, of the Berea Drug Co., has recovered from an appendicitis operation and is at work again in the drug store.

Ollie Ball, of Depot street, has returned to her home, after an operation for appendicitis at the Robinson Hospital.

According to reports today Mr. Golden, who was injured in a fall sometime ago, is improving nicely.

Frank Carter, who was stabbed by Clay Conn several days ago, is improving rapidly, according to reports from the Robinson Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Logan, of Danville, are visiting Mrs. Logan's mother, Mrs. Sallie Adams, and sister, Miss Grace Adams, on Center street, who are recovering from recent illness.

E. L. Feece was in Richmond on business first of the week.

Charles Burdette was a business visitor to Madison's capitol first of the week.

The Citizen notes, with admiration, the installation of several radio outfits in Berea which may mean much to our citizens in numerous ways. Among those recently installed are Messrs. Scrivner and Hart on Center street.

Clayton Arnett, a former student of the Vocational Department, is visiting in and near Berea this week. Mr. Arnett is just recovering from a very severe accident which occurred while working in the mines at Wallens Creek.

It seems that the Academy painting force are out on a strike, as we did not see the sidewalks and walls of buildings marred by unsightly numbers after last Monday's game.

Mrs. H. H. Hays, of Jackson street, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the College Hospital Tuesday, is reported as doing nicely. Rev. C. E. Vogel has left for Paint Lick, where he is to conduct a revival meeting.

Charles H. Burdette has sold his home on Chestnut street to Mr. Bond, of Cincinnati.

Dr. Alson Baker has moved to his new home on Pearl street.

A. F. Scruggs and family motored to Boonesboro Monday, where they spent the day fishing.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Highland welcomed their homecoming by an old time charivari.

Bryant Arnett, of Irvine, was in Berea on business the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Parks, Jr., have moved to their home at Whites Station.

B. D. Galloway is in Lexington on business.

Mrs. L. F. Moore is now residing with her mother, Mrs. Jackson, on Boone street.

Mrs. Lou Wyatt and daughter, Lucian, have returned from and extended visit in Iowa.

Mrs. Maggie Ogg, matron of the Buckhorn school, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. David Roebuck on Adams street.

It is reported that Miss Florence Estridge, who has been sick at her sister's home in Jamestown, N. Y., is improving.

Mrs. John Muncy chaperoned a crowd of young folks to Burdette mountain Sunday. All reported an enjoyable time.

Mr. Jno. W. Welch, who has gone to Winona Lake, was accompanied as far as Louisville, by Mrs. Welch and children, who will visit in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bond, of Cincinnati are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davidson on Chestnut street.

Miss Mildred Kinnard entertained several of her young friends at her home Monday evening.

Professor Dodge struck his hand against a wire fence Sunday night when going home from church. The bruise was slight, but became infected and has caused him considerable pain. It is rapidly improving.

Don't forget "The Mollycoddle" in the College Chapel, Monday night, May 8. It will delight you.

**EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

Red Cross Office

I am in touch with people, especially men looking for work, so will be glad to have those having work to do to call Red Cross office or drop a note in College postoffice.

Etta English

John Muncy is starting the construction of four houses for the Henry Realty Co. in the Dixie Highway Park addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Morgan were in Berea this week to attend the Phi Delta banquet Monday evening. Mrs. Morgan is remaining thru the week visiting friends.

Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill and son, Lester, of Bardstown, were visiting in Berea at the first of the week.

J. M. Feltner, District Club Agent of Eastern Kentucky, was in Berea Saturday.

Mrs. Blazer has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chester Parks, during her recent illness and convalescence.

Mrs. T. M. Rose, of Egdon, is visiting friends and relatives in Berea this week.

J. F. Dooley, of Goochland, was in Berea the past few days on account of the serious condition of his brother-in-law, W. A. Phillips.

Dean Cooper, E. E. Fish, of the State College of Agriculture, attended Club Achievement Day in Berea last Saturday.

The Madison County Junior Club Committee met at County Agent Spence's office last Saturday and made plans to send five club members from Madison county to the Junior Week at Lexington, June 19-24.

Prof. W. D. Nichols, of State College of Agriculture, Lexington, was in Berea Wednesday.

Prof. C. D. Lewis and family were in Berea Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lewis.

The Rev. and Mrs. Howard Hudson, of Jackson street, are entertaining their friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Tibbets, of Boston, who motored over the road, making the trip of 1105 miles in one week. Their trip brought them 100 miles over the Allegheny Mountains, some of the peaks reaching 300 feet above sea level.

**COMING! COMING!**

Monday night, May 8, in College Chapel, "The Mollycoddle," a movie play featuring Douglas Fairbanks. Full of thrills. Don't miss it. Under the auspices of the Woman's Club.

**A BUILDING AND LOAN FOR  
BEREA**

The suggestion has been made recently that a building and loan association would be of much benefit in building up Berea and helping many poor people to own their homes instead of paying rent all their lives. This seems a good idea and we would be glad to see some of our progressive citizens take an active interest in organizing such an institution here.

**WEST END AND VICINITY**

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Baufle, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lewis and Mrs. Dan Short spent Sunday afternoon at P. L. Nash's.

Miss Pearl Poff is visiting relatives at Wildie and Hummel.

John Menifee went to Mt. Vernon Sunday.

Mrs. John Fowler and daughter, Mrs. Menifee, are visiting at Lexington, where they went to see Mrs. Fowler's son-in-law, Wm. McDaniel, who fell while pruning grapevines and broke his arm in two places.

Mr. and Mrs. George Parrot were visiting at Brushcreek Sunday.

Mr. Tibbitts, of Boston, Mass., gave a very interesting talk at West End Chapel Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Preston and daughter, Mrs. Grace Isaacs, visited Mr. Preston's sister, Mrs. Mary Sharp, in Richmond, Sunday.

R. W. Todd has gone to Mississippi on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Parsons spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Parsons' sister, Mrs. Rolly Davis, of Scaffold Cane.

Tom Cook had a light stroke of paralysis Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Allen visited at C. H. Todd's Sunday.

Misses Emma, Lee and Thelma Odell visited the Misses Cooks Sunday.

**SEALED BIDS**

Bids will be received for the remodeling of the Christian Church in Berea, Ky. Plans and specifications can be seen at E. A. Bender's or at the Christian Church Parsonage.

Contract to be let to lowest and best bidder. Right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Committee:

R. B. Baker

M. B. Flannery

E. A. Bender

Is your liver out of order? Do you suffer from biliousness, headaches, constipation? If so, Tanlac is what you need. Berea Drug Co.

**THE WOMAN'S CLUB**

Thru the kindly efforts of Dr. Robertson and Mrs. Ridgeway, who had made a special trip to Richmond to obtain data for the occasion, the latter presented before the club at its last meeting an interesting discourse on the noted historical places located in Madison county. She emphasized the importance of increasing our knowledge of these historic spots, and suggested that the club have at least one program each year devoted to it.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Bartlett for having so faithfully and efficiently superintended the school lunch this year.

New officers elected for the coming year were: Second Vice-President, Mrs. Waugh; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Dodge, and Treasurer, Mrs. Edwards.

The proceeds from the picture show to be given in College Chapel Monday night, May 8, under the auspices of the Woman's Club, are to be used for community improvement. Give it your support.

—By the Club Reporter

**NEW PARTNERSHIP FORMED IN  
BEREA WHOLESALE  
HOUSE**

D. N. Welch of Berea has purchased a half interest in the Strachan Wholesale Company. The new partnership plans to increase its stock and handle a complete line of merchandise.

**READERS—AN INVITATION TO  
YOU**

We have about completed our concrete bridge. We have the streets graded, have the shade and ornamental trees set, and will in the near future begin extending water mains into our property. We have started the construction of four modern bungalows and we cordially invite you to drive thru Dixie Highway Park at any time it suits you. We will gladly show you around and talk over our proposition with you.

Respectfully,

Henry Realty Co.

**TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS OF  
BEREA**

I frequently receive requests from teachers who would like to attend the Berea Summer School for houses in which they may live with their families during the summer term. Some of these people would like one or two rooms, others would like more space.

We could render a real service to the prospective students if we could supply them with a list of rooms to rent in town. If you desire to rent a room during the summer school, or if you desire to rent your house, furnished, during the summer term, will you kindly give me a statement of the condition of the house, location, and amount of rent asked? I shall be glad to prepare a list of such available rooms or houses, to place in the hands of those who are seeking accommodation.

Cloyd N. McAllister

**COLORED COLUMN**

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Walker, Miss Eleanor Burnam, Job Campbell, Webster Walker attended commencement at Lancaster, Ky., Monday night, May 1, 1922.

A revival is being held at the colored A. M. E. Church. Everybody welcome. Splendid sermons each night. "If you are saved, Help Save Others."

Jerry Mitchell left Monday evening for Lexington where he will be employed for several weeks.

The concert that was given at the A. M. E. Church was a success.

Mrs. William Burnam became ill at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Merritt Saturday, but was able to return to her home in "Back Woods" Monday.

George Reynolds made a business trip to Richmond, Ky., Friday.

Mrs. Lena P. Belue was the guest of Miss Mattie White Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ballard motored to Richmond Saturday night.

Miss Anna Mae Doe spent Saturday and Sunday in Richmond with friends and relatives.

Frank Martin is very ill at his home in Farristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tebbis who have been in Berea quite a while are planning to return to their home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. Izora Willis and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Mack Dunsen Sunday.

Come on, there will be an ice cream supper at the schoolhouse Saturday night, May 6, given by the Magnolia Club. Oh, you need not take time to eat your supper at home; just bring lots of money and we will have plenty for you to eat.

Tanlac is well advertised, but advertising alone could not have produced Tanlac's popularity. It had to have merit. Berea Drug Co.

**Business Prestige**

A commercial account with this strong bank tends to strengthen business prestige. Our established reputation as a conservative financial institution, our MEMBERSHIP in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, which broadens our facilities and provides additional assurance of safety—these, together with our Capital and Surplus, make a banking connection here of exceptional value.

We welcome opportunity to explain the scope of the service we may render you—and to demonstrate its quality.

**Berea National Bank**

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

**AGAIN I SAY**

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

**SEED CORN**

Let us furnish you with

**Tested Seed Corn**

All Varieties at Reasonable Prices

Checkerboard Stock and Poultry Feeds  
a Speciality**Berea Milling Company**

BEREA

KENTUCKY

**Unusual Opportunity  
for Progressive Business Man  
To enter the Automobile Business**

- ☛ The line includes two cars favorably known all over the world.
- ☛ The Overland is the most comfortable, economical low priced car in the country. The Willys-Knight offers luxurious motoring at a medium price.
- ☛ The two lines at present prices directly appeal to the largest field of prospective purchasers.
- ☛ The right type of business man, with organizing ability and moderate capital, will find this an unusual opportunity to establish a permanently growing profitable business

**WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.**

Sales Division, Toledo, Ohio

**Classified Advertisements**

**ROOMS FOR RENT**—Two rooms down stairs, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Mrs. Iby Baker on Chestnut street near postoffice.

**COWS FOR SALE**

To make room for Guernsey stock, I will sell several good cows at a bargain; also 2 Duroc gilts. M. L. Spink.

**CANNED PEACHES**

Do you favor the preserving of home grown fruit? Do you like home canned fruit? Then buy more peaches for less money from Stanley Powell, 47 Center street, Berea, Ky.

Jackson County Pride, quart cans, \$2.40 per dozen; \$1.80 per dozen for Pie Peaches.

If your are feeling badly, put your troubles away by taking Tanlac. Berea Drug Co.

**SALESMAN WANTED**—By a concern Manufacturing Medium Priced Clothing in New York City, for West Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Apply to D. N. Welch, Salesmanager, Box 295, Berea, Ky.

**MEN'S NECKWEAR**

Rumchunda silk 4-in-hands; Blue or Brown with white spots. The new shapes for summer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Mailed for 75c each; 3 for \$2. SE-AN-EN CO., Station L, Box 12, Cincinnati, O.

**LOST**—One gold watch, 16 size, open face, plain case, ring out of stem, 21 jewel Elgin movement. Thought to be lost between Berea Milling Co. and Robinson Hospital at 7:30 Monday morning. Finder return to W. B. Tate Vulcanizing Shop or College Registrar's Office and receive reward of \$5.00.

Many foreign countries are clamoring for Tanlac. Its fame is worldwide. Berea Drug Co.



# THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by  
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

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One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

## Will the Civil Service Survive?

Among the many reactions that have set in since the close of the great war is the reversion from the Civil Service Merit System to the Spoils System of the days before Teddy Roosevelt. With President Roosevelt's progressiveness came a great advance in the merit system of conducting public utility departments of the government. Under Roosevelt and Taft the real principles of the Civil Service System were strictly adhered to, and many Democrats and Independent Republicans held important posts because of ability.

It has recently been discovered that nearly as many Republicans as Democrats have held important positions in the departments at Washington thru Wilson's two administrations. In fact, the great wholesale dismissal in the Treasury Department which President Harding made a few weeks ago included many men who were appointed under Republican Presidents and who held their positions solely thru merit.

A recent investigation of the Civil Service Reform Association, composed of members of both major political parties, shows that 92 out of 96 civil service positions did not go to the applicants making the highest examination and producing the best credentials, but went to second, third, and in some cases fourth standing men who had strong political endorsements backing them. This is a report made by a National Reform Commission, and they advisedly ask the question, "Is the Civil Service dead and has the United States reverted to the Spoils System of Andrew Jackson and Mark Hannah?"

This is a question for serious minded Americans to think about, regardless of who occupies the white House; regardless of what may be their political affiliations. When it comes to the point that men are forbidden to fill a position of public service, where the masses of the people are to be served, because their political faith does not coincide with the national administration, means that we are living under a system that provides political agency in every district in the nation, paid from the public treasury.

The argument that every man who serves the public in the nation must have the same political belief of the chief executive is as erroneous as the argument that every member of a business firm must have the same political faith as the president of the business firm, because the office of President of the United States is a business office and should be conducted on business principles for the sake of the American public.

Let us think and outwardly express our opinions with regard to the killing of the Civil Service System.

## MY TWENTY-BIRDS

### A Nursery Rhyme

Down in the meadows where daisies abound,  
Where blue-eyed violets peep out of the ground,  
Down in the haunts of the birds and the bees  
Is the home of my Twenty-Birds under the trees.  
And I hear every day  
While I'm flitting away  
The call of my Twenty-Birds bidding me stay.

Oh I sing and I sing with a joyous trill  
While I search for food on pasture and hill;  
My sorrow is joy and my labor is rest  
When I think of my Twenty-Birds safe in their nest.  
Oh wherever I be,  
On the land or the sea,  
The eyes of my Twenty-Birds beckon to me.

I wonder what mystery dwells in those eyes  
As they peep thru the leaves at the wondrous skies?  
And I wonder how mother birds ever can roam  
When they have Twenty-Birds in a snug little home.  
Oh wherever I be,  
On the land or the sea,  
The wings of my Twenty-Birds beckon to me.

In the evening I sit by their cozy nest  
While the sky is aflame in the golden gleam,  
I tuck them to bed in a feathery heap  
And I sing my Twenty-Birds soundly to sleep.  
Oh wherever I be,  
On the land or the sea,  
The souls of my Twenty-Birds beckon to me.

So often at night when the world's in a dream,  
And the stars are aglow with a heavenly gleam,  
I peep at my babes, and I stroke little heads  
While my Twenty-Birds sleep in their warm little beds.  
Oh wherever I be,  
On the land or the sea,  
The love of my Twenty-Birds beckons to me.

—John F. Smith

## TOTE YO' TAIL HIGH

By Alton Baker

Some dawgs, an' I folks lady dogs,  
Knows mo' dan folks. One day  
I heahed one educate her son—  
Heah's what I heahed her say:  
"Dis is you' mammy's fond advice,  
My Fido Pup, my Deah,  
Tote high yo' tail, my honey chile—  
Don' nevah shed a teah!"

"Tote yo' tail high, my honey chile,  
No matted whah you go,  
Tote high yo' tail theoo thick and thin,  
Don' nevah tote it low!"

"My honey chile, when biggah dawgs  
Come smellin' roun' about,  
Tote yo' tail high! When you's  
afraid  
Don' let um find it out.  
An' when dey's gwine to chaw you  
up,  
Be sho you nevah fail  
To sass um back, an' cuss um good—  
An' elevate yo' tail!"

"Tote high yo' tail, my honey chile,  
No matted whah you go,  
Tote high yo' tail theoo thick and thin,  
Don' nevah tote it low!"

## UNION CHURCH

At the Sunday morning service  
Rev. Arthur E. Fish, of Wauseon, O.,  
will preach. Mr. Fish comes to Col-  
lege the Sunday night College Chap-  
el and has consented to speak in the  
morning at the Union Church.

President Wm. G. Frost will preach  
at the Sunday night service. The  
subject will be "What Every Chris-  
tian Ought to Know."

The Thursday night prayer meet-  
ing will be led by Prof. John M. Guil-  
liams.

A cordial invitation is given to all  
of these meetings.

## Definition of Contentment.

Little Irene Moore lives on the south  
side and has just passed her ninth  
birthday. She carries the News for  
exercise, and takes piano lessons for  
the benefit of her teacher. The other  
day her teacher started her on a new  
piece called "Contentment." "Now,  
Irene," she said, "what is the meaning  
of contentment?" Irene puckered her  
forehead for a minute. "Oh, I know.  
It's when everything is going just  
right and you don't feel disgusted with  
nothin'."—Indianapolis News.

## JACKSON WANTS ROAD

Tyner, Ky.,

April 25, 1922

Mr. Wm. J. Hutchins, President,  
Berea College,  
Berea, Ky.

My dear President Hutchins:  
I am just in receipt of a letter  
from Mr. Joe S. Boggs, State Road  
Engineer, Frankfort, Ky., stating  
he would recommend the construction  
of a turnpike from Madison county  
to McKee under certain conditions,  
and I am glad to report to you that  
Jackson county has met every re-  
quirement asked of us and has every-  
thing ready for the Road Commission  
at its regular meeting May 8th.  
But Madison county has not yet suf-  
ficiently satisfied the Road Depart-  
ment as to the money they would put  
into this project. I am therefore  
quoting a part of Mr. Boggs' letter  
showing the situation as it now  
stands.

"I am not willing, however, to  
make a recommendation for the ac-  
ceptance of this proposition unless  
Madison county in some way materi-  
ally increases its own appropriation  
of \$6000 made by their Fiscal Court."

You can understand from this that  
the trouble now is with Madison  
county as to increasing their funds for  
this work. We are very anxious for  
this road and have gone our full  
limit in order to meet requirements,  
and we have never been uneasy but  
what Madison county would finance  
their end of same. There is two or  
three routes suggested in getting on  
top of Big Hill, and I desire to say  
that we are not attempting to say  
which route should be adopted, but  
it is thought that the Scaffold Cane  
route, which leads from Dixie Highway  
south of Berea, is the less expensive  
route, and for your information I  
quote a part of Mr. Boggs' letter in  
this respect:

"If the Scaffold Cane route is  
adopted, is it not possible to have Be-  
rea College and citizens of that vic-  
inity make a substantial contribu-  
tion in addition to the \$6000 that has  
been appropriated by the county? I  
believe that this project can be  
financed, but must have it in proper  
shape before I can make a recom-  
mendation to the Commission."

A delegation from this county will  
arrive in Berea on Friday, May 5,  
to discuss this matter with you peo-  
ple, and I am asking that you and  
others who are interested in this  
matter arrange for a mass meeting  
on that night to discuss this ques-  
tion. Also I think it advisable to in-  
vite the Richmond people to this  
meeting and have a joint meeting  
and try and finance this project be-  
fore the Commission meets on the  
8th.—It might be advisable for you  
to take action in this matter earlier  
than this date. However, I am leav-  
ing this matter to you all to work  
out. I would like to hear from you  
as to what action Berea will take in  
this matter and to know whether or  
not we can expect to meet with you  
all on the above date. Thanking you  
in advance for your interests in this  
matter, I am,

Very respectfully yours,  
W. R. Reynolds,  
County Agricultural Agent

## KENTUCKY VALLEY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETS AT BEREA, MAY 18, 19

The Kentucky Valley Medical As-  
sociation will hold its twenty-seventh  
annual meeting at Berea on Thurs-  
day and Friday, May 18 and 19. The  
physicians who form this association  
are all residents of the Kentucky  
River Valley. There are seven hun-  
dred and five doctors in the territory  
drained by the Kentucky River and  
its tributaries; and they come from  
thirty-four counties.

There are eighteen numbers on the  
program, and some of the most im-  
portant physicians in the country will  
read papers and make addresses. This  
is a notable event for Berea, and  
for Madison county, and the citi-  
zens, both lay and professional, are  
delighted to have this opportunity  
to meet and to welcome some of the  
best and most useful men in the  
country.

B. F. Robinson, the well known  
surgeon of Berea, is President of the  
Association, and Ishmael Johnson  
and J. C. Bosley, prominent physi-  
cians of Stanton and Richmond, are  
Vice-President and Secretary.

The officers hope to make this the  
most enjoyable, profitable and in-  
teresting meeting the Association  
has ever held.

## Romance.

Amundsen, discoverer of the south  
pole, is getting ready for a trip to the  
north pole.

He will fly around the top of the  
world, taking moving pictures from his  
two airplanes.

A wireless telephone will keep him  
in touch with his family back home.

Polar exploration used to be the pin-  
nacle of romance. Soon mechanical in-  
ventions will finish eliminating the ro-  
mance and make the trip about as  
thrilling as going into the cellar.

## RELIGION AND THEOLOGY

(From The Baptist Forum)

In these times when we hear so  
much about the old and new theology,  
and when good people love to sing  
of "the oldtime religion," it is well  
to mark the distinction between reli-  
gion and theology and the relation  
that one bears to the other. Religion  
is subjective; theology is objective.  
Religion is one's real attitude toward  
God; theology is his belief or opinion  
about God. A person may be genu-  
inely religious and yet have very  
crude or erroneous opinions about  
God. On the other hand he may  
have entirely orthodox opinions, i.  
e., opinions that are generally held  
to be correct, about God, and still be  
very irreligious, maintaining in  
heart and life a very wrong attitude  
toward God.

Religion means a binding back or a  
binding again. Its central idea is duty,  
duty in attitude and conduct. Religion  
is the important thing, not theology.  
Says the prophet Micah, "What doth  
the Lord require of thee but to do  
justly, to love mercy, and to walk  
humbly with thy God?" Jesus says  
that on the two commandments,  
"Love God" and "Love thy neighbor,"  
"hang all the law and the prophets."  
James says that pure religion is to  
do good to those in need and to keep  
one's self "unspotted from the  
world." True religion is right re-  
lation with God and with men. The  
two things go together. The first is  
impossible without the second. The  
preacher says, "Get right with God."  
But you cannot get right with God  
until you get right with your fel-  
low-man. "Leave there thy gift be-  
fore the altar and go thy way; first  
be reconciled with thy brother, and  
then come and offer thy gift."

Theology means the science or doc-  
trine of God. The truth of any sys-  
tem of theology will depend upon the  
knowledge of God possessed by its  
author. The author of theology is  
not God, but man. God gives man  
some knowledge of Himself, but  
leaves him to formulate his theology.  
But man's theology is not his reli-  
gion. His religion is his relation to  
God and to his fellow-man.

Are religion and theology fixed  
once for all and unchangeable, or do  
they follow the general law of evo-  
lution and change with the develop-  
ment of the moral and intellectual  
condition of man? As to theology,  
the answer is obvious. It has chang-  
ed in the past and is changing now.  
That its changes in the past have  
been for the better cannot be denied.  
Whether it is now changing for the  
better or the worse is a question up-  
on which people differ, some prefer-  
ring the old theology and others the  
new. It is equally true that religion  
has changed. Religion is manifested  
in life and conduct. The fundamen-  
tal principles of true religion are un-  
changeable, like the principles of  
mathematics. But comprehension of  
those principles and their application  
in conduct, which constitutes a man's  
real religion, good or bad, have cer-  
tainly changed since men considered  
it a religious duty to burn heretics  
and to hang witches, and people were  
excluded from some churches for be-  
lieving and advocating Christian mis-  
sions. It is not so long since human  
slavery was defended by Christian  
people on Biblical grounds.

While religion and theology are not  
identical, yet they do sustain an im-  
portant relation to each other. A  
people's conception of duty and ob-  
ligation depends to a great degree  
upon their conception of the God  
they believe in and worship. Believers  
in a false, cruel and vindictive  
deity will on occasion be false,  
cruel and vindictive towards their  
fellow-man. While religion is the  
important thing, theology is also im-  
portant because of its influence on  
religion, and the question whether  
the present changes in theological  
opinions are for the better or worse  
is not to be dismissed as of no im-  
portance. This at least may be said:  
The changes in theological thought  
in the past, and the corresponding  
changes in religion, have been large-  
ly due to a scientific study of nature,  
of man and of God's revelation to  
man. Likewise the changes now  
taking place are the result of a vast  
increase in the knowledge of the  
world in which we live, the develop-  
ment, both theoretical and practical,  
of such branches of science as psy-  
chology and sociology, and the his-  
torical and literary study of the  
Bible. As a result of all this inves-  
tigation of the works of God, people  
are acquiring a better knowledge of  
God, a larger revelation of God, more  
abundant material out of which to  
construct a theology. It is inevita-  
ble that there should be some things  
new in theology and in religion as  
well. It is not the part of wisdom  
to expect no change or to condemn  
what is new because it differs from  
the old.

—George H. Felton

Berea, Ky.

## Project Your Earning-Power Into the Future

Every man, of course, wants his family to profit by his best years. Here's a way for a far-sighted business man to bring it about:

Place a share of each year's profits beyond reach of spending—that share to be considered as a special family fund. It should be safeguarded, conserved, and increased year by year. The sur-  
est way to do this is to create a Living Trust.

The fund will then be invested and conserved by specialists in the handling of financial affairs. The income may be reinvested as principal. Annual, semi-annual or periodical additions—made just as deposits are made to a savings account—will increase the trust and the amount of protection it will afford when needed.

Adopt this plan—and your good years will bring a brighter future to your heirs.

## Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$100,000.00

J. W. Stephens, President

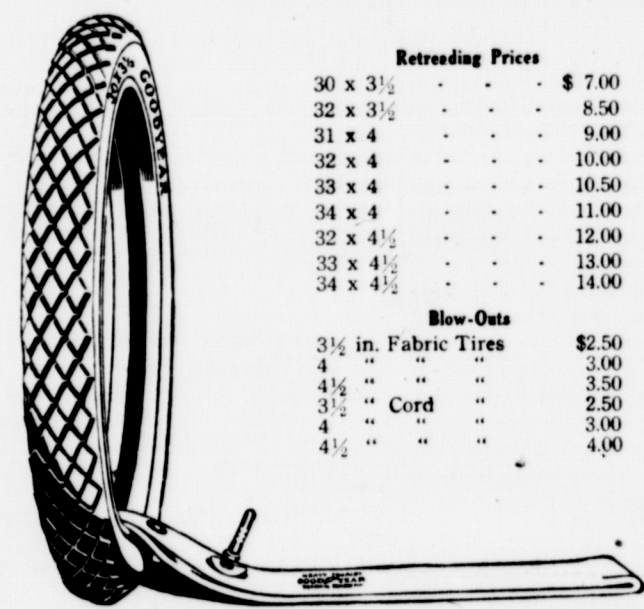
John F. Dean, Cashier

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

## Tire Repairing and Goodyear Tires

Why buy new tires when you can have your old ones repaired and retreaded so cheaply. If you need new tires, I sell them right. \$0.50 to \$5.00 on any old tire in exchange for a new or used tire at my shop.



### Retreading Prices

30 x 3 1/2	-	-	\$ 7.00
32 x 3 1/2	-	-	8.50
31 x 4	-	-	9.00
32 x 4	-	-	10.00
33 x 4	-	-	10.50
34 x 4	-	-	11.00
32 x 4 1/2	-	-	12.00
33 x 4 1/2	-	-	13.00
34 x 4 1/2	-	-	14.00

### Blow-Outs

3 1/2 in. Fabric Tires	\$2.50
4 " " "	3.00
4 1/2 " " "	3.50
3 1/2 " Cord " "	2.50
4 " " "	3.00
4 1/2 " " "	4.00

## Tate's Tire Shop

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

## MAY 7, GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY

Next Sunday, May 7, will be Ken-  
tucky's ninth Go-to-Sunday-school  
Day. It was in Kentucky that this  
day originated and afterwards spread  
to all parts of North America, and  
last year was observed in Brazil in  
South America. Kentucky's gover-  
nor was the first governor to ever  
issue a proclamation inviting all  
people of the State to attend Sunday-  
school. Each year thousands of  
people have accepted the invitation  
and have not only come on this spe-  
cial day, but many of them have be-  
come regular members of the Sun-  
day-school.

Invitations are being extended by  
every Sunday-school in Kentucky to  
everybody in the State to come to  
Sunday-school next Sunday. Special  
programs will be observed in most  
of the schools. Every one who at-  
tends will receive a cordial welcome.

The Kentucky Sunday-school As-  
sociation that has promoted this day  
for the last ten years has been in-  
strumental in awakening an enthu-  
siasm in the Sunday-schools of Ken-  
tucky that makes Kentucky rank  
near the top in the percentage of the  
people of the State attending Sun-  
day-school, and in the character of  
the work that is being done by the  
Sunday-schools. It has not only  
helped in getting people to come to  
Sunday-school, but it has also sug-  
gested programs for that special day  
and for following up the day, and  
has been the means of placing the  
Bible in thousands of homes in the  
State.

The value of such a day as this  
was recognized by all right thinking  
citizens of the State. There has  
been the heartiest cooperation on the  
part of the editors of the papers; the  
leaders in Sunday-school work of the  
different denominations; the pastors  
and superintendents of the churches  
and Sunday-schools; all who are en-  
gaged in educational work and those  
who are the officers in our State,  
county, and towns. These have all  
united year after year in empha-  
sizing the great benefit to the people  
of Kentucky in knowing and obeying  
the will of God.

There are still hundreds of thou-  
sands of people in Kentucky who are

not attending Sunday-school and  
church, and an earnest effort is be-  
ing made to add at least one hundred  
thousand of these to the permanent  
membership of the Sunday-schools of  
Kentucky during 1922.

## CLUB BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE GREAT DAY IN BEREA

Last Saturday, April 29, was a  
great day for the Junior Club boys  
and girls of Madison, who gathered  
with their parents and friends on the  
Berea College campus to celebrate  
the completion of the year's work  
and to receive their Certificates of  
Merit.

Most of the morning was spent in  
the Vocational Chapel, where a pro-  
gram of speeches and music was  
rendered.

After a delightful dinner served  
by the College the certificates were  
presented to the club members by  
Dean Cooper of the State University,  
after which each member received a  
complimentary ticket from Mr. Parks  
to the picture show

## Why It Doesn't Burn.

Why can you put your finger on  
the bottom of a steaming kettle with-  
out being burned, is a question sent  
to Popular Science Monthly, which an-  
swers as follows:

"Because the heat of the fire has  
been transferred from the kettle bot-  
tom to the water, which is boiling and  
forming steam. It is for the same  
reason that kettles with soldered bot-  
toms and containing water can be  
safely placed over a fire.

"The greed of the water for the heat  
carries it away so rapidly that the  
temperature of the metal is unable to  
rise high enough to melt the solder."

## Why It Was a Bargain.

"Do I understand you to say that  
you will sell this seven hundred dollar  
dining room set on the installment  
plan for only five dollars down and  
three dollars a week?"

"That's the offer."  
"Why, man, by the time it was paid  
for it would be old and worn out."

"Yes, I know. But then you could  
sell it for a genuine antique!"—Judge.

It is astonishing how quickly Tan-  
lac will produce results. You usual-  
ly feel better from the very first  
dose. Berea Drug Co.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### OUR CLUB WORK

Club Achievement Day, Berea, Ky., April 29

The purpose of the Junior Agricultural Club is to promote the interest of agriculture in every possible way, educationally, cooperatively, and socially. With a view to develop better man and womanhood.

Last year there were 475 club members in Madison and Rockcastle counties. This year we have around 600. Just think of that! an increase of 125.

The 475 club boys and girls did a business of around \$8000. Their net profit was nearly \$3000.

In 1920, 36 completed the year's work. For the year's work of 1921 126 will receive Certificates of Merit.

There are now 28 organized clubs. The programs put on by these clubs are interesting and educational. They are uplifting to the community, and are moulding the public opinion along the line of higher ideals and better living.

The club is introducing more and better purebred poultry and live stock.

The Junior Agricultural Club is exerting a great influence in breaking up the isolation of farm life. The meetings provide clean entertainment for the young people and the old as well.

And it is making us better boys and girls after we work with and care for plants and animals we can not do evil deeds or think evil thoughts as those who have nothing to do.

The club is teaching us to be 4-H boys and girls. The 4-H's are: Head, Heart, Hand and Health. In our club we pledge our head to clear thinking, our heart to greater loyalty, our hands to longer service, and our health to better living, for our club, our community, and our country.

In our club work we learn to value cooperation. The club that pulls together is the one that is going to succeed.

One of the greatest things the club teaches is pride of ownership. Let a boy or girl own anything, and they will take more interest in it, and much better care of it than where it is someone else's.

To many boys and girls farm life seems dull and unattractive. The club is making our farm homes more attractive and is giving our boys and girls something to stay on the farm for.

One of the greatest questions of the day is: Why do boys and girls leave the farm? The following poem illustrates why boys and girls leave the farm:

Why did you leave the farm, my lad?  
Why did you bolt and quit your dad?

Why did you beat it off to town  
And turn your poor old father down?  
I left my dad, his farm, his plow  
Because my calf became his cow.

I left my dad—'twas wrong of course—  
Because my colt became his horse.  
I left my dad to sow and reap  
Because my lamb became his sheep.

I threw my hoe and struck my fork  
Because my pig became his pork.  
Lillian V. Hutchins,  
Sec. O.P.W. Junior Agri. Club

Girl Devotees of the "Weed."  
In London it is a common sight to see girls employed in shop or office enjoying a game of chess or checkers in some little tea shop, where they may also have a "quiet smoke" unobserved.

### GO BACK TO GLACIAL AGE

How Animal and Human Bones in Caves of the Ohio Valley Tell of Past Periods.

Among the enormous number of animal and human bones that lie in the caves of the Ohio valley there may be discovered evidences that man existed in America in the Glacial age. So thinks Arthur M. Miller, professor of geology in the University of Kentucky, who has been investigating and excavating new finds of bones that have been made near Lexington.

In two caves near Lexington Professor Miller found human bones identified as belonging to an Indian man, and bones of raccoon, ground hog, gray fox, deer, buffalo and bear. The bear skeleton, partly fossilized, is supposed to be the remains of a polar bear that lived in a great ice age before the present geologic era.

Thomas Jefferson and William Henry Harrison, Presidents both, were among the prominent men who excavated mammoth remains at Big Bone Lick in the early years of the last century. Interest in the entombed bones was more intense then than it has been lately because caves were discovered often during the mining of nitrous earth when the saltpeter industry flourished in that part of the country.

#### Why Called Passion Flower.

The passion flower got its name from the Spanish settlers of the West Indies and South America because they fancied that it pictured Christ's passion and death. According to their fancy, the leaf symbolizes the spear that pierced the Savior's side; the anthers, the marks of the five wounds made by the spear; the tendrils, the cords of whips with which he was secured; the column of the ovary, the upright of the cross; the stamens, the hammers; the three styles, the nails; the filamentous processes, the crown of thorns; the calyx, the glory of halo; the white tinge, purity; the blue tint, heaven; and the fact that it remains open three days typifies his three days' ministry.

#### CINCINNATI MARKETS

##### Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 65½¢@66¼¢; No. 3 white 64½¢@65¢; No. 4 white 62½¢@63¼¢; No. 2 yellow 65¢@66¢; No. 4 yellow 61½¢@62¼¢; No. 2 mixed 65¢@66¢.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$23@23.50; clover \$19@20.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.43@1.45; No. 3 \$1.42@1.43; No. 4 \$1.37@1.40.

Oats—No. 2 white 42¢@42½¢; No. 3 40¢@40½¢; No. 2 mixed 40¢@41¢; No. 3 mixed 38¢@39¢.

##### Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Whole milk creamy extras 42¢; centralized extras 38¢; firsts 33¢; fancy dairy 28¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 24¢; firsts 23¢; ordinary firsts 22¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lbs. and over 50¢@58¢; fowls 4 lbs. and over 25¢; under 4 lbs 25¢; roosters 16¢.

##### Live Stock

Cattle—steers, good to choice \$7.50@8.50; fair to good \$6.50@7.50; common to fair \$5.50@6.50; heifers, good to choice \$7.50@8.50; fair to good \$6.50@7.50; common to fair \$5.50@6.50; cows, good to choice \$5.50@6.50; canners \$2.50@3.50; stock steers \$5.50@7.50; stock heifers \$4.50@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$8.50@9.50; fair to good \$6.50@8.50; common and large \$4@6.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6.50@7.50; fair to good \$4.50@6.50; common \$2@3; lambs good to choice \$14@15; fair to good \$12@14.

Hogs—Heavy \$10.85, choice packers and butchers \$10.85; medium \$10.85; common to choice heavy fat sows \$10.85; light shippers \$10.75; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$7@10.25.

## Things Often Overlooked Yet at the Bottom of Many Farmers' Troubles

By D. L. BRYSON, Farmer, Elizabeth, Ill.

Here are some things that are often overlooked and yet are at the bottom of many a farmer's troubles. Many farms are too small to be profitable, owing to the fact that the outlay for equipment, buildings, insurance, etc., is as large on 80 acres as on 160 or 200 acres.

Crop yields should be much larger per acre, and often the extra ten or twenty bushels represent the profit above cost of production. Too much of the live stock on farms is of the scrub variety, which means a low return on live stock investment.

Addition of limestone, crop rotation with legumes, and the use of proper fertilizers will on most farms mean larger yields per acre, and the use of pure bred sires in all branches of live stock will mean a better grade of beef and pork at lower cost of production and higher prices for breeding stock.

Poor management in regard to labor, both horse and man, is found many times. Failure to do the odd jobs in slack times means delay in the busy season. Unnecessary machinery, carelessness, and waste are other factors which spell defeat.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. E. B. FLEWELLER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)  
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

### LESSON FOR MAY 7

#### ISAIAH'S REMEDY FOR A WORLD AT STRIFE

LESSON TEXT.—Isa. 2:4, 11-13.  
GOLDEN TEXT.—Come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord.—Isa. 2:5.  
REFERENCE MATERIAL.—Ps. 66, Mic. 4:1-5, Phil. 4:8, 9, Gal. 5:22-23.

PRIMARY TOPIC.—How to Be a Peacemaker.

JUNIOR TOPIC.—Swords Beaten into Plowshares.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC.—How to Make Peace and Keep It.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC.—Conditions of Permanent Peace.

Isaiah does not set forth merely an ideal for a world at strife, but foretells what shall actually take place in the latter days, which shall put an end to all earth's strife. In these Scripture texts he reveals the fact that Jesus Christ shall come and establish His kingdom and remove from men's hearts the cause for strife.

I. The Kingdom Established (Isa. 2:2-4).  
By "mountain" in the Scriptures is meant "kingdom" (Dan. 2:35; Rev. 13:1; 17:9-11).

1. Its position (v. 2). It shall be in a place of supremacy. It stands at the head of all kingdoms. In fact the kingdoms of this world shall then become the kingdom of Christ (Rev. 11:15).

2. The restored nation the teacher of the Gentiles (v. 3). God called Israel that He might make His name known among other nations. Now after many centuries of apostasy and rebellion the chosen nation comes into its own. God's favor will be so outstanding as to gain the attention of the whole world and cause the people to come up to Jerusalem to hear the law of God.

3. The divine judge (v. 4). The problems of the nations of the world shall be adjudicated by One who is all-wise, and He shall rebuke many people. Because of this rebuke they shall convert their implements of war into implements of husbandry and they shall learn war no more.

II. The King (Isa. 11:1-5).

1. His lineage (v. 1). He is of royal stock, of the house of David. From the fact that the "branch" grows out of David's roots, it is shown that Messiah shall come when the fortunes of the nation are very low.

2. His qualifications (vv. 2-5a). The Holy Spirit shall rest upon Him in His completeness, qualifying Him for His work. "Wisdom and understanding refer mainly to the clearness of intellectual and moral insight; counsel

and might to the qualities which give sound practical direction and vigor to follow and carry through the decisions of practical wisdom; while the knowledge and the fear of the Lord define relation by its two parts of acquaintance with God founded on love and reverential awe which prompts to obedience." He shall have quick understanding in the fear of the Lord and His delight shall be to do God's will. This has fulfillment in Jesus Christ in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge (Col. 2:3).

3. The character of His reign (vv. 3b-5). (1) "Not judge after the sight of his eyes." His knowledge is perfect; his judgment pierces through the problems, even seeing the motive which lies back of the act. (2) "Not reprove after the hearing of the ear." The word "reprove" means "decide." His decisions, therefore, will be on the basis of fact, not on hearsay. He cannot be deceived nor imposed upon. He knows all things, even from the beginning. (3) "With righteousness shall judge the poor." He will mete out impartial justice to them. Many times now the poor suffer because the wealthy are able to bribe the judge, but when Christ shall reign as King the poor shall get justice. The poor shall not suffer in justice because he is poor nor escape justice because he is poor. (4) "Shall reprove with equity for the meek." "Reprove" here doubtless means "decide." In fact the meek shall inherit the earth (Matt. 5:5). (5) "Shall smite the earth with the rod of his mouth." By the "earth" is meant here the wicked inhabitants. When Messiah comes to reign there will be great wickedness in the earth (see Psalm 2:9-12; Luke 18:8). (6) He shall be girded with righteousness and faithfulness (v. 5). He is absolutely righteous and will faithfully carry out all His words.

III. Description of Christ's Reign (vv. 6-9).

There will prevail universal peace between men and animals. In this description each animal is coupled with that upon which it naturally preys.

#### Daily Thought.

It is common for those that are farthest from God to boast themselves most of their being near to the church.—Henry.

#### Every Man.

The brave man carves out his fortune, and every man is the son of his own works.—Cervantes.

#### On Things Above.

Set your affections on things above, not on things of this earth.—Colossians 3:2.

#### Improvements.

"I'm glad to note that father's musical sense is improving," exclaimed Miss Cennox.

"But," protested her mother, "he slept through the entire concert."

"That's what shows the improvement. He now sleeps serenely instead of making disagreeable remarks throughout the performance."

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

### THE CARE OF MILK

The following is taken from "First Lessons in the Care of Milk" by Florence Inlay, a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Extension Department of Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts:

#### Milk Should Head the Food List

Milk is one of the foods which the body must have to develop normally and to keep itself in a healthy condition.

1. Plenty of milk with vegetables and cereals make a wholesome and economical diet.

2. Milk is the best source of lime. It is a good bone builder.—It helps keep your teeth hard.

3. Milk is a good body builder.—Growing children should have it.

4. Desserts made from milk are body building foods.

5. Milk is the only all around food.—It contains some of all the necessary food substances.

6. Whole milk added to the diet of the growing boy and girl helps to resist disease.

7. Unclean milk is a disease carrier.—Keep it clean.

"No family has the right to purchase any meat until each member has at least a pint of milk daily. Milk is just as necessary in the diet of the adult as in that of the growing child. Milk is our greatest protective food and its use must be increased."—Dr. E. V. McCollum.

#### Real Value of Milk Depends Upon the Following Points:

1. Healthy cows. It has been proved that tuberculosis in cows may be spread among human beings and especially among children. The only way one can be sure that cows are not tubercular is to have them tested.

2. Cows should be brushed. A clean damp cloth should be used to wipe off the udder and flanks before milking.

3. Cows should be housed in a thoroughly ventilated, well lighted and clean stable.

4. Feeding dry hay at time of milking means dusty air. Silage fed at time of milking usually means that the milk has a foreign flavor.

5. People doing the milking should be healthy.

6. Tuberculosis is one of the diseases which may be easily carried thru food. Great care should be taken if there is any infectious or contagious disease in the family.

7. People doing the milking should have clean hands and clean clothes. Very fine dirt particles get into milk from unclean hands and soiled clothing of milkers. Typhoid is one of the diseases which is frequently carried in this way. Dry hand milking should be done, as wetting cows' teats will not only make them chap but will also contaminate the milk.

8. Small topped pails are best because less dirt and dust get into the milk during the process of milking.

9. Rinse with cold water.

Wash with very hot water and an alkaline washing powder, using a stiff brush.

Cleanse all seams.

Strainers should be boiled.

Rinse with boiling water and drain.

Flush the separator with skimmed

### milk

Take bowl apart.

Rinse with cold water.

Wash all parts with hot water and an alkaline washing powder, using a brush.

Rinse with boiling water and drain.

Keep all utensils on a clean rack placed in the sunshine.

10. In order to make the milk a desirable product, it should be cooled as quickly as possible at a temperature of 50 degrees F. This will retard the growth of bacteria. If running water is available, put milk cans in a tank between the pump and stock, and let the cold water thru continuously. Otherwise put cans in a tank of cold water, change water at least twice daily and stir milk to hasten the cooling. The cooling tank should be protected from the sun.

11. Milk should be kept away from foods that give odors to milk. Onions, radishes, turnips, cabbage, bananas, cantaloupe and fish are the foods which most easily give a foreign flavor to milk.

Milk and cream should be kept well covered so that no dust or insects can get into it.

### GOOD THINGS TO EAT

#### Lucanian Eggs.

Break macaroni in one-inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water until tender; drain and pour over a cupful of cold water. There should be a cupful of cooked macaroni. Grease a baking dish and put into it a layer of macaroni; cover with a layer of rich white sauce, prepared by cooking together two tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour, and when well blended add one cupful of milk, seasoned with anchovy and onion juice. Add five hard-cooked eggs sliced, season highly with salt and cayenne, cover with buttered cracker crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

#### Stuffed Baked Potatoes.

Wash and bake three good-sized long potatoes; bake until done, then cut potatoes into halves lengthwise, scoop out the potato and put through a sieve. Add to a saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and the potatoes. Mix a cupful of chopped cooked meat, one tablespoonful each of chopped onion and green pepper. Season well with salt, butter and pepper, adding a little gravy if at hand. Fill the shells with the minced meat and pipe the seasoned potato around the edges.

#### Cauliflower in Batter.

Cook cauliflower until nearly done; drain, divide into small bunches; dip into a fritter batter and fry in deep fat. To make the batter use one beaten egg and one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, and one tablespoonful of olive oil. Beat well and let stand in a cool place for an hour. Serve garnished with parsley.

#### Potato With Sliced Mutton.

Make a mound of mashed potatoes on a platter; surround with slices of roast mutton that have been simmered in the gravy with onion juice, butter, jelly and minced parsley. Strain the gravy over the meat after laying it around the potato.

#### Stuffed Raisins.

Select a large bunch of raisins, wipe and remove the seeds by making an incision in each. Insert a small ball of fondant or a small salted nut. Almonds are best. Use as a garnish for the top of a box of home-made candy.

## Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

### The Giant of the South

Its immense popularity is due not only to the fact that every line in it is written for Southern farm families by men and women who know and appreciate Southern conditions, but to the practically unlimited personal service that is given to subscribers without charge.

Every year we answer thousands of questions on hundreds of different subjects—all without charge. When you become a subscriber this invaluable personal service is yours. That is one reason why we have

375,000 Circulation

### One woman writes:

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## PUBLIC SALE

To settle the estate of L. B. Moore, deceased, the heirs will offer for sale at public auction, on the farm 1 mile north of Berea, Ky., on the Walnut Meadow pike, on

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 10:00 A. M.

135 Acres of Land

Will be sold in parts and then as a whole

The farm is well fenced and watered. Fifteen acres in cultivation, the rest in grass. There is one five-room house and one four-room house with necessary outbuildings

The following personal property will be sold:

1 Brood Mare, 2 yrs. old, and colt	1 Walking Cultivator
1 pr. Mare Mules, 4 yrs. old, and harness	2 Turning Plows
1 Mare, 4 yrs. old	2 Farm Wagons
1 Saddle Mare, 4 yrs. old	1 "A" Harrow
1 Horse, 3 yrs. old	1 5-tooth Gang Plow
1 Cow, 7 yrs. old, and calf	2 Double Shovel Plows
1 Cow, 3 yrs. old	1 Rubber Tired Buggy and Harness
1 Jersey Cow, 6 yrs. old	1500 Tobacco Sticks
6 Yearling Calves	1 Cider Mill
2 Hogs, weighing 150 lbs. each	50 Barrels of Corn
1 Dain Mowing Machine	Household and Kitchen Furniture
1 Rannel Harrow	Numerous other things

Terms will be made known on day of sale

L. B. MOORE HEIRS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY McKee

McKee, May 1.—Fishing season has opened here.—Dr. and Roy Hornsby and Superintendent Creech have just returned from a fishing excursion. Doctor had an unusual catch—an eel 41 inches long, weighing five pounds and some fine perch and cats.—J. R. Hays and family are also on a fishing trip and having splendid results.—Wesley Angel is entertaining a fishing party this week from Richmond and Lexington.—The Jackson County Board of Education met here Saturday and teachers of this county will be interested to know that the Board voted a six weeks training school for teachers. This will take the place of the Teachers' Institute, and teachers are urged to attend, as it not only means better trained teachers, but an increase of salary for those attending. The citizens of McKee wish to express their thanks to the Board of Education and former Superintendent Minter for making it possible for us to have such a fine school here last year, and we are looking forward for a fine corps of well trained teachers this coming year. Citizens of the district showed their hearty cooperation last year in the school work by contributing sufficient funds to purchase a \$150 library and paying the salary of one teacher at \$80 per month for a period of three months and mostly bearing all the expenses of the commencement exercises.—The King's Daughters, three classes of our Sunday-school and citizens of our town, have purchased a new church bell for the sum of \$85. It is hoped that everyone around town may be able to hear our new bell and that more will answer the call.—Friends of Harry Collier will be interested to know that he has resigned his position in the service of the government and has accepted a position in the auditor's office at Frankfort.—Roy Hornsby is visiting his brother, Dr. Hornsby. Roy motored through as far as Livingston from Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he has been for the past year.—Hugh Collier and Vernon Fowler have been calling on friends in Cincinnati this week end. It is presumed that the friends are of the fair sex.

### Hugh

(Too late for publication last issue)  
Hugh, April 23.—Farmers of this section are busy turning the sod and getting ready to plant the grain. We have a good prospect for fruit providing Jack Frost stays away.—Gertie and Fairy Abrams, accompanied by Miss Vena Hamilton of Berea, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Mart Abrams.—A party of young folk went to the Howsley Fork cave Sunday morning. All reported a nice time.—Sim Hobbs of the Sinking Valley country purchased the Bronco Powell farm for \$2000 and will move shortly.—Mrs. Millard Kindred spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Mart Abrams.—Nancy Fowler is visiting her sister, Mrs. Shird Reece.—Vernie and Doshia Parker were Sunday guests of Nannie Clemmons.—Mr. and Mrs. Sim Hobbs have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Reece the past week.—Sherman Stewart and family of this place spent Saturday and Sunday with T. Wilson.

### Herd

Herd, April 29.—The farmers of this vicinity are very bad behind with their crops on account of so much rain.—H. D. Farmer of this place has gone to Lexington to seek employment.—Mrs. Cora Akemon of this place died last Sunday. Her remains were laid to rest in the Davis cemetery.—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Frost spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Simpson at Mummie.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. Haru Farmer have returned home, after a few weeks' stay in Louisville.—Miss Ruth Pierson of Anville is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack

Farmer of this place.—E. B. Flanery made a business trip to Richmond this week.—Othmer Flanery is home from Dayton, O., for a few weeks.—Robert Akemon of this place has moved to Bond.—James Davis has gone to Norwood, O., to seek employment.

### Sinking Valley

Sinking Valley, April 29.—The weather still remains cool here, but not cold enough to kill the fruit. The prospect for a bounteous fruit crop is very propitious. Only a few early gardens have been planted.—Ewen Isaacs was the week-end guest of J. B. Kindred of Panola last week.—Mrs. Mary Isaacs visited Mrs. Nannie Isaacs Friday.—Tyra Laihart and a revenue man were in this vicinity this week on business.—Dewey Smith is having good success with his gasoline mill at Sinking Valley.—Good luck to The Citizen and its many readers.

### Drip Rock

Drip Rock, April 29.—We are having some cool weather at present.—Mrs. Nannie Parsons and two daughters, Bertha and Ethel, of Station Camp, visited her mother, Mrs. Jane Powell, Saturday night and Sunday; also visited her sister, Mrs. Maude Alcorn, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Isaacs visited Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Alcorn, Jr., Sunday.—We have the prospects of a fine fruit crop this year if it does not get killed yet.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Williams, Jim Isaacs and Joe Eversole spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Isaacs.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Alcorn visited Mr. and Mrs. Abe Coffey, Sunday.—Lewis Isaacs had a clearing Saturday and got a fine day's work done.—Roy D. Isaacs attended meeting at Sand Spring Sunday.—Mrs. Jane Powell has gone to Lexington after her daughter, Edna, who is in the Charity Institution there.—Mrs. Maude Alcorn visited Mrs. Anna Alcorn Monday.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Threelinks

Threelinks, April 30.—The Sunday-school at Sycamore is a great success to the community.—Eason Johnson was in this part last week on business.—Dan Gabbard is still in Alaska gold mines at work.—John Dooley is farming in Jackson this week.—W. A. Phillips was in Berea last week on business.—Frank Sparks was in this part last week.—Arthur Peters of Boone was in Goochland last Sunday.—Thomas Harris passed thru here on business latter part of week.—Allie Phillips visited at Mrs. Wm. Sparks' last Saturday and Sunday.—Thad Drew passed thru here on his way to Berea last of the week.—Daisy Phillips is some better at this writing.—A lot of the boys have been fishing on Rockcastle river recently.

#### Disputanta

Disputanta, May 1.—The farmers of this vicinity are beginning to plant corn.—Mrs. M. A. Phillips and little daughter, Barbara J., of Harlan, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Payne, here.—Dempsy Hart visited home folks Saturday night and Sunday.—John McCracken of Johnetta was visiting at W. S. Shearer's Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hart have received news of the new arrival of a little granddaughter at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Mark Settles, of Hamilton, O. They named the new six pounder Fannie Agnus.—Eva Shearer and brother spent Sunday with their cousin, Sill Shearer, in Jackson county.—Sunday-school has been organized at the Hammonds schoolhouse. Sunday-school every Sunday at 2:00 p. m. Everybody invited to attend.—Miss May Anderkin and brother, Cecil, spent Sunday at the home of T. C. Holt.—Mrs. Hiram Thacker visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Drew, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. B. VanWinkle spent Sunday with Mrs. VanWinkle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Montgomery.

—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Clear Creek. Everybody invited to attend.—Success to The Citizen and its many readers.

### ESTILL COUNTY

#### Noland

Noland, May 2.—Mr. and Mrs. June Warford and Mr. and Mrs. Ans Winkler spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lay.—Ernest Walton was in Irvine last Saturday on business.—Mr. and Mrs. David Lay were at Panola Saturday, shopping.—Robert Winkler of Noland and Miss Besie Cox of Reagus were married on April 20. They moved in the house with Amos Richardson, near Panola.—O. B. Garrett was summoned to Irvine Wednesday to go before the grand jury.—We had a frost Saturday night, April 22, that killed lots of the fruit.—There has not been much corn planted here yet on account of wet and cold weather.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Island City

(Too late for publication last issue)  
Island City, April 24.—Judge Johnson is rendering the law violators an unhappy life since court began at Manchester last Monday.—Robert J. Bowman is contemplating attending during the term as a witness. A federal officer arrested Elias Moore, W. M. Bowman and James A. Bowman and took them to London for trial. They were bound over on bond of \$200, \$300 and \$500 respectively, to answer further action May 20. The parties were accused of dealing in moonshine liquor.—Grant Frye was around taking the census of our graded school children recently. He thought the number would be large enough to hold our district as a graded school district.—Andy Huff got a fine day's work done, Wednesday, with plenty good, nourishable food served.—D. B. Peters was at Island City Wednesday of last week doing some shopping.—R. H. Powman, merchant, and J. W. Baker are serving as jurymen at Manchester this week.—Born to the wife of B. L. Gibson, on the 13th inst. a fine girl.—William Becknell and wife were the guests of T. A. Becknell Sunday of last week.—It is reported that a still was found on the land of Nathan Sparks of Sextons Creek and several who were engaged were exposed.—The flu has

been hindering the farming element in this part this spring; no new cases at this present writing.—The people are fearing Jack Frost will come and destroy the fine prospect for fruit.—It is reported that men are in this neighborhood looking after the coal industry, leasing land.—Two men and two horses were shot in Clay county last week. One was said to be a deputy sheriff, the other a marshal. One man and one horse were killed dead, the other two seriously wounded, moonshine being the cause.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Slate Lick

Slate Lick, April 23.—Jack Frost visited this section Saturday night, but we hope he did not do much damage, but can't tell yet.—Professor Dix was out today and was talking to the folks about a schoolhouse here or at West Union. We don't know what will be done yet, but we do know it's badly needed, as there are so many children that should be in school.—June Fowler went to Mt. Vernon Monday on business.—R. Parks and wife spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. G. Kinnard in Berea.—Mrs. McGuire and Mrs. June Fowler, also Mrs. W. D. Parks, visited Mrs. Kinnard at Robinson Hospital last week.—Mrs. James Hudson spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. E. N. McCormick at Slate Lick.—Mrs. Parks attended services at M. E. Church Sunday and took dinner with her sister, Mrs. Thena Rutherford.—Thomas Jones of Rockcastle county and Miss Cordela Anglin were united in marriage at the home of J. W. Lambert, April 20, Rev. Lambert officiating. We wish the young couple a long and happy life together.—Mr. Barnett has improved his place with a nice wire fence around his garden. Let others follow the example.

#### Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, May 2.—Ben Brown, Sr., who has been so sick, is improving.—Little Paul R. Martin does not seem to get any better.—A. H. Kidd has purchased a Fordson tractor and says ten of his horses must go.—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moore of Spoonville are moving to the home made vacant by the death of Lafa Moore.—Mr. Freeman is much better at this writing.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Mullins were visiting Mr.

Mullins' parents last Sunday.—I. L. Martin of Harts was down to his sister's Sunday to see his little sick baby.—Will Rowlett is in poor health.

#### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, April 30.—Are you a dweller in the lowlands. Then came "The frost, the clear cold frost as falls the plague on men" and scorched the tender leaves and promising buds to black and withered penants registering another failure of fruit crops. However in higher altitudes cherries, peaches, apples and all the berry crops promise an abundant harvest.—Farmers are busy planting corn, plowing all day with their coats on, as the weather continues cool.—Mr. and Mrs. Tibbetts, Mrs. Thurston and little daughter from Boston, visitors in Berea, came out with Mr. Hudson in his car last Sunday, 29th, and by their interesting talks and delightful singing contributed largely to the services.—Mr. Frazier of Berea was a visitor in this section for two Sundays past. We have not discovered the magnet of attraction yet.—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Campbell visited Lloyd Powell at Livingston last week.—M. B. Flannery and nephew, Clayton Rowland of Owsley county visited T. J. Flannery last week. Mr. Campbell has accepted a position at Lexington with a building contractor and plans to move there soon. His leaving will be sincerely regretted by those who know him, as a fine estimable character and a valuable asset in the community.—Mr. Vaught of this section found a gold watch, but it does not fill the requirements of the one advertised in The Citizen last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kimbrell visited their daughter, Mrs. Millard Mulliken, Sunday.—Miss Childs has loaned us an old M. S., the diary of her mother when a young girl, chronicling the events of a tour in Europe in 1839. It is highly interesting and deserves a place in literature as a gem of art.—Jas. Barrett, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the College Hospital, is reported better.

#### Bobtown

Bobtown, April 29.—Rev. J. R. Parker preached for us his last time Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night to a large audience. We regret very much to give him up as he has been with us seven months

## Education and the New World

The old world must and will come to an end, but it is to come in the building of a new world and not by a sudden cataclysm. There will be simply a revision or a succession of revisions until the old has become new.

Education is the process of conquering one's environment. The widening of that circle should end only with life. Every day should the world be made new by some new acquisition of truth.

JOHN H. FINLEY

Editor-in-Chief

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and has gained many friends. We wish him God speed in his work, for no young man ever went out for a greater cause.—Friends are glad to know Marie Moody, one of our last year students, is getting along so well after undergoing an operation for appendicitis at the College Hospital.—Several of our club members attended the speaking Saturday at Berea and enjoyed the nice dinner.—James Neely and son, Zach, sold a nice lot of corn to the Berea Milling Co.—G. B. Angel, Miss Etta English, Mrs. Green Bales and several others from Berea attended Sunday-school here Sunday and went to Pilot Knob church to organize a Sunday-school, but a small crowd was present, so next Sunday at 3 o'clock, May 7, we invite everyone to come out and help in the good cause, for we feel a Sunday-school is needed at that place.—The little daughter, Annie Mae, of Mr. and Mrs. Jona Alcorn is very sick at this writing.—Mrs. Leander Hazelwood and Mrs. James Alcorn of Lockland, O., were called to the bedside of their brother, James Barrett. He was taken to the College Hospital Thursday night and operated on for appendicitis and is getting along nicely.—Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Baker and little daughter, Velma Frances, spent Sunday night with Mrs. John Lawson.—Gover Gabbard visited his parents last week at Franklin, O.

#### Wallaceton

Wallaceton, May 2.—Farmers are very busy getting ready to plant corn.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wallace and little son visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shockley Sunday.—Rev. Lital held the quarterly meeting at the Methodist Church Sunday afternoon.—Mrs. Willie Kindred is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Robinson, this week.—Mrs. Eliza Ogg spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Calico.—Felix Estridge's father and mother are making an extended visit with him while Mrs. Estridge is in New York with her daughter who was hurt a few weeks ago.—E. E. Wallace is very ill.—The Junior Agricultural meeting that was held in Berea, Saturday, April 29, was a great success. There were ten from here to receive their Certificates of Merit for 1921.—We are glad to hear that Miss Florence Estridge is still improving.—Grandma Hill is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Guinn.—Mrs. Wesley Calico and little son were the guests of Mrs. Jas. Tutor, Sunday.

#### Christmas Ridge

Christmas Ridge, May 2.—Ladies' Aid of Silver Creek Baptist Church will have a sale of food and produce and refreshments for the benefit of the church and community, Saturday morning, May 6, beginning at nine o'clock, at Scruggs' office, on the corner of Main street and Dixie Highway.

#### Sugar Crop Damaged

New Orleans, La.—A break in Mississippi River levees at Myrtle Grove, La., 30 miles south of New Orleans, flooded more than 6,000 acres of sugar cane plantations, with an estimated damage of \$1,000,000. Every effort to close the breach has been unsuccessful and the water, at last reports, was spreading over cultivated lands two miles above the break and to a point three miles below.

## THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,  
The bread is light and gay,  
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour  
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

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## DEBATING LEAGUE A SUCCESS

Four Eastern Kentucky High Schools  
Battle for Victory in Berea  
College Chapel Mon-  
day Evening

## Loving Cup Goes to Richmond Team

The Eastern Kentucky High School Debating League closed its first season Monday night, May 1st, with a grand tournament at Berea. Interest ran high in the four winning teams that came from their districts to compete for the championship of Eastern Kentucky. The debaters were full of "pep" and enthusiasm, and came prepared to speak on either side of the question. The team from the Stanton Academy came down by automobile, and though they did not carry back first place they are happy in the fact that they won the silver cup in the Hazard district and that they made a strong fight in the preliminary at Berea for first place. Their speakers were Malcolm Strange, William Mansfield and Helen McElhinney. Miss Alice M. Child, a former teacher in Berea, was the conductor of the Stanton party. Professor Shipp, from Pineville, was on hand with three stalwart young debaters from the beautiful little city of the upper Cumberland. The speakers for the Pineville High School were Hugh Card, Clifford Strunk and R. H. Shipp, Jr. From the metropolis of south central Kentucky, Somerset, came Mrs. R. H. Hill, Principal of the High School, with Geo. Bruce Miller, Creston Gragg, and Miss Jean Talbot, as debaters. From our sister city and county seat, Richmond, came the heroes of the day, Miss Pauline Ward, Lafon Wilson and Harold Gabby.

All of the teams represented in the tournament showed unusual ability in meeting the argument of their opponents. It was a tilt back and forth, not in mere word slinging, but in earnest attacks upon fundamental points. Two of the teams drew for sides, and the winners of the two preliminaries chose for sides for the final debate. Somerset and Richmond were the lucky teams in the preliminaries, and they battled to a finish in the main auditorium meeting at night. Somerset, tho defeated, deserves special mention for debating in the finals at night on the negative side, while they won in the preliminary in the afternoon on the affirmative side. This is real debating. It must also be said that Richmond won against Somerset in the final on the affirmative side, while they defeated Somerset earlier in the season on the negative side of the question.

On the same evening of the debating tournament was held an oratorical contest to determine the champion orator for Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Easton Elliott, of Pikeville High School, Miss Edith Eastin, of Stanton Academy, Mr. Herbert Rollins, of Pineville High School, Mr. George Bruce Miller, of Somerset High School, and Mr. Will S. Gilbert, of the Model High School, Richmond were the speakers. Mr. Gilbert won in the final contest. A silver loving cup was awarded by The Citizen to the winners of the debate, and a gold medal was given by the Shriners' Club of Berea to the winning orator. The winners of the debate and oration will represent Eastern Kentucky in the state contest at Lexington, Thursday and Friday of this week. The entire debating movement among high schools in Kentucky is being fostered by the University Extension of the State University and the Extension Department of Berea College.

## NORMAL NEWS

April 28 the Normal senior class went on an all-day trip to Boonesboro. Dean and Mrs. McAllister and Professor and Mrs. Groves were the chaperons.

After arriving in Boonesboro at 10:50 o'clock, the dinner was cooked and served on the bank of the Kentucky river.

There were many interesting things to be explored before leaving, so the class lost no time as it went to each nook and corner to learn about the early pioneer, Daniel Boone.

To those who had not been there before, the dam and locks were of great interest.

We are glad to announce that A. J. Russell of the Normal School won first place in the Oratorical Contest which was held at Union College, April 28.

Miss Thelma Waldron won third place in the Declamation Contest. Congratulations to Miss Waldron and Mr. Russell.

Prof. and Mrs. Leo. Gilligan went to Barboursville with Miss Waldron and Mr. Russell.

## JUNIOR BASEBALL ATHLETIC LEAGUE

Foundation Juniors won over Academy Juniors by a score of 12 to 5.

## DECLAMATION CONTEST

There will be a declamation contest in the College Chapel on Saturday night, May 6, at 7:30 o'clock. The contest will be held between the four boys' literary societies of the Academy. The speeches will afford a delightful variety of sentiment, the first speech plunging into the mysteries of the universe and humanity, followed by speeches of patriotism and chivalry, and the last speech closing the program with a plea for a deeper religious aspiration. The citizens of the town are cordially invited to share this treat. No admission will be charged.

## "SPEAK TO MY PEOPLE ABOUT POETRY"

Our good friend, Edwin Markham, in the introduction of his last speech to us during his short stay in Berea, used the following words:

"Your president said to me in parting 'Speak to my people about poetry.'"

Very casual words, you may think, to merit this article. But let us think about them for a moment.

Notice our president said, "Speak to my people." He did not say, "to the students," but "my people."

Is this not a reminder to us that there is a man who has the controlling threads of this college in his hands and that this man, who has been with us so short a time, loves and cares for us as "his people"?

Some lines of poetry go, "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Permit me to take this opportunity to express the "tide" of my emotions. For my part I am made to feel my littleness, my egotism, my pin-headedness. Many a time I have gone about the campus pitying myself because of imaginary misfortunes while I was enjoying the benefits of the efforts of our president. Many a time I have criticised and complained and many a time I have taken the gold nuggets of Berea without a thought of gratitude to one who is working ceaselessly to give me a chance to get them.

It is my sincere wish that the "flood" of my "tide" of emotions may wash upon the fields of thought of my comrades and that they may take it with the end that it may "lead" them to a worthier appreciation of our mutual friend, William James Hutchins.

Hominy Grits

## "THE FORK-ED DEER"

By Alson Baker

O, I was born among the hills  
And dragged up by the hair—  
I wasn't raised, but roved around  
And grew up everywhere.  
And always as I romped and roved  
My heart rejoiced to hear  
When ancient fiddlers tuned their strings  
And played the "Fork-ed Deer."

I've traveled up and down the land  
From Florida to Maine—  
I've seen the Georgia Darkies dance  
Among the sugar cane;  
I've seen the rich folks bored and sad  
When dame and cavalier  
Shook fancy rags to fancy tunes—  
But not to "Fork-ed Deer."

I've worn the khaki 'round the world,  
And heard the famous bands  
Of fifty nations play their tunes  
In fifty foreign lands;  
I've danced among the dancing folks  
In every hemisphere,  
But never yet have heard a tune  
To touch "The Fork-ed Deer."

I've heard the famous Violins  
Who play for kings and queens—  
I've lived thru hours of classic noise,  
But don't know what it means!  
I've seen a great musician smile  
And wipe away a tear  
To think that he had never learned  
To play "The Fork-ed Deer."

I don't know where the fiddlers go,  
Nor why they ever die!

But if there is a place where they  
Are gathered by and by,  
I hope to go where they have gone  
And when I wake to hear  
An angel band a billion strong  
Strike up "The Fork-ed Deer."

## GRADED SCHOOL

Principal Bowman, of the Graded School, took his seventh and eighth grade pupils to Boonesboro Tuesday for a picnic, which was very much enjoyed, alike by old and young, since some of the parents went along. John Miller was invited to assist in making the day one to be long remembered by the pupils. Dinner was served on the ground and the afternoon was spent boat riding and fishing.

## BASEBALL

Monday, May 1, Normal won over Foundation 11 to 1.

Academy-Vocational game, score 13 to 6 in favor of Vocational.

## BEREA COLLEGE CELEBRATES HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF GENERAL GRANT

Professor Dodge Delivers Principal Address

The following is a part of the address delivered by Dr. LeVant Dodge in College chapel last Thursday at the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of General Grant. We are sorry that the lack of space does not permit publication of the address in its entirety:

## U. S. GRANT—A GREAT AMERICAN

"General U. S. Grant is one hundred years old today. For sixty-three years of this time he was an inhabitant of this grand earth. For the past thirty-seven years he has been a citizen of a lovelier land. On this centennial occasion, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, his career is being celebrated and his striking personal qualities emphasized all over our country."

"When a nation's popular idol is an ambitious warrior, we naturally expect to find among the masses a pride in military glory which easily leads into a passion for conquest. But if the objects of a nation's pride are eminent for the possession of the nobler qualities of public spirit, pure patriotism, unselfish regard for others, and devoted loyalty to the loving father of us all, the upward trend of individual sentiment soon becomes manifest. And so it is a blessing to have old and young, the humble and the exalted, dwell with appreciation upon the lives and characters of those who, in church or state, have been public benefactors."

"America's heroes have not been bloody conquerors, grasping plutocrats, or low sensualists. Fortunate are we that the two men whose lives are most studied and whose memories are most revered are such patterns of lofty virtue as George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. While they 'rest from their labors' their works do follow them, as a constant force making for the uplift and ennobling of our people."

"Among the other prominent actors in the great drama staged in this western world, the one whose hundredth birthday we now observe stands forth conspicuous. Born and reared in Ohio; educated in the National Military Academy at West Point; toughened to actual warfare in Mexico; struggling with poverty in Missouri; rapidly rising to the rank of the greatest military commander in the world, while a citizen of Illinois; for eight years, at Washington, President of a now united country; in his retirement journeying through the principal countries of Europe, Asia and Africa, as the honored guest of scholars, princes and emperors; ending his days in the Empire State; his bones resting in that splendid mausoleum in New York, the metropolis of the world—he may truly be said to belong to the whole country. Here was a career eclipsing the wildest flights of fancy, as recorded in fiction."

"The coming of the great rebellion roused and inspired him. He had found his job. Beginning as Colonel of an Illinois regiment, the logic of continued success, advanced him, in a bewildering way, thru the successive grades of Brigadier General, Major General, Lieutenant General, and finally to the previously unknown rank, created especially for him, of simply GENERAL. Now he was in command of all the armies of the United States, operating in regions far apart, but henceforth according to the plan of this one supreme military genius. While other commanders, on both sides, sometimes failed, Grant never!"

"It was the logical sequence of events that, at the first opportunity after the war, a grateful people should make this greatest Captain of his generation their Chief Magistrate. It would be folly to claim that this was the place for which he was best fitted. His greatest work was already done. The wonder is that a man who had been so indifferent to politics, who had voted in only one presidential election, who never before had been a candidate for an elective office, who but eight years before had been driving a span of horses in hauling wood from his farm to his city customers, could for a moment feel at home in the presidential chair. His administration was not brilliant; but it was honest, patriotic, firm, and largely satisfactory. He was chosen for a second term by a larger vote than had been given to any previous candidate. And, stranger still, after being out of office for a term, during which time he toured the world, he was so

emphatically the leading national hero that, in the convention of the dominant party, it was not until the thirty-sixth ballot that the popular movement to extend his presidential service to twelve years met defeat.

"As to General Grant's personal character, words of fitting eulogy long since drowned all discordant sounds. From his humble boyhood, all the way to fame's pinnacle, he was modest, unselfish, and seemingly indifferent to personal honors. His domestic life was ideal."

"In mature years he became an earnest member of the Church of Christ. After his retirement he invested his means in the banking firm of Grant & Ward. It was utterly wrecked by his partner who managed it. Grant addressed himself to hard literary work in the attempt to pay off the firm's obligations. His memoirs were completed, in great physical agony, when unable to speak. This was only four days before his death, which occurred on July 23, 1885. His heroic life will be an incentive to noble endeavor so long as our country shall endure."

## MORE COMPETENT TEACHERS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Some of the best rural schools in America are found in the mountains. In fact, the Farragut School, 15 miles below Knoxville, has been pronounced the very best consolidated school in the United States. Its course of study is made to meet the needs of the people who patronize it, and its teachers have not been spoiled with long years of systematized and conventionalized teachers' courses. When they look at their job they don't see a cut-and-dried system to perpetuate, but they see a lot of real live farm boys and girls who are to be trained to make a good living, build up a better neighborhood, and be happy and contented on the farm.

And those who have travelled widely over the mountains know that all sorts of schools are found from the best down to the poorest. And all sorts of teachers are found from the highly efficient down to those who are dangerously near ignorant.

There are something like 20,000 elementary schools in the region, enough to train every child if only all the 20,000 were manned by capable teachers. Such teachers are not available for all schools because there are not enough training schools for teachers. And the number is further diminished because some of normal schools—there are nearly 20 in the mountain—are woefully slow in giving teachers the kind of training that will enable them to teach the kind of school the neighborhood needs.

Hundreds and hundreds of schools do not attract children because they have nothing to give. And a lot of them don't have anything worth while because they didn't get the right sort of training in the training schools.

There are a few things that every student in a normal school in the mountains ought to get.

1. He ought to have a course in woodwork. Any teacher who goes out to teach a country school without the ability to use common tools is only half prepared.

2. Weaving and needlework. Unless every young woman who graduates knows how to weave and sew she is badly handicapped for the best work.

3. Fruit culture and elementary agriculture. This should include the methods of preserving fruits and vegetables for winter use.

4. Care of children. When nursing courses are put into all normal schools and all students are required to take them the ills of childhood will begin to grow fewer and less serious.

5. Recreation for the open country. No student should ever be permitted to graduate from a normal school who has not had thorough training and practice in playground work.

6. History of the Anglo-Saxon peoples. The people of the mountains have a great heritage, and they should know what their forefathers and kinsmen have done for the world.

7. Courses in practical problems of citizenship.

It matters not whether these things are or are not required by state law; the normal school that gives its students such training will render the largest service to the people.

About 60 percent of parents in the open country in the mountains have had no training beyond the 5th grade. Teachers and educators are responsible for this. Only about 6 percent of parents have had any training beyond the 8th grade. This condition will not change materially until a lot of reconstructing is done in the teacher-training business of the mountains.

—John F. Smith

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